

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1863.

NUMBER 305.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, DEC. 22.

WANTED.

A good, steady mechanic, who thoroughly understands the Black & White, is wanted for the Press. Apply at this office.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

We find from today, on our second page, of an interesting communication from Judge Meeker, which has been unavoidably crowded out for some days, giving a legal view of the claim of the State to an additional grant of 72 sections of land in aid of the State University.

The claim is not a new one, and both that and the argument by which it is sustained, have long been before the public. It is not, however, several Executive communications with the Department at Washington and have been presented in at least one Executive Message. Gov. Ramsey in his message to the Legislature last year referred to this claim as follows:

"It is probable the authorities at Washington may yet concede the construction we have contended for, of that clause of the Enabling Act of February 20th, 1857, granting two townships for University purposes."

What progress has been made in inducing the Department to accept these views we are not advised, but in this decision for you there is any hope of rescuing the University from the embarrassments in which it has become involved by the chronic improvidence which characterized every department of our old Democratic administration. The Press expresses the opinion that the action of the State Legislature in authorizing the Board of Regents to create the larger portion of the debt which now rests like an incubus upon the property of the University, renders the State liable for the indebtedness which it regards as invalid against the property of the University.

These views also are not new, having been repeatedly urged in the Legislature with a view to induce that body to assume the burden and discharge the University of its liabilities. These efforts were not successful, then, and it is doubtful whether they will be so hereafter.

The question, if there be any reasonable grounds for it, should as soon as possible be made the subject of a judicial decision, and in the event that such a decision sustained the view of the State's liability for the debts authorized by the Legislature, it would be difficult to procure the necessary legislation to relieve the creditors of the University.

EXEMPTIONS.

The time for examining parties claiming exemption in the following cases has been extended to the Fifth day of January: Alliance, manifest permanent physical disability, insubordination of age, non-residence, and the election of persons where two or more members of the same family are subject to draft.

Persons claiming exemption on any other account than above-mentioned will not be heard.

No cases of insubordination of age or of manifest permanent physical disability will be passed upon by the Board of Enrollment unless the applicant appears in person.

THE NEW YORK HERALD, which usually devotes half its editorial space to sensational speculations on the next Presidency, trots out General Grant as all competitors in the following rapid style:

And who is the warlike hero whose personal popularity has overshadowed all the claims and parties of the day, and even the Administration itself? General Grant is the man, let the independent mass of the people, who have had enough of their despisable managing party politicians, and their horrible, bloody and destructive wars, proceed at once to bring out General Grant as their Presidential candidate, and there are no other gumbats here.

The Elia & Annie captured the Cleveanoke this morning in Sambo Harbor. All but three of the crew escaped. Soon after the capture the Cleveanoke came up and ordered her into Halifax. The three vessels are now here.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of Dec. 15th says: The Senate was taken by surprise to-day by the powerful speech of Reverend Johnson in vindication of the policy and legality of enlisting colored soldiers. His anti-slavery declaration, his denials of going and enlisting, and his belief that the enlistment of the colored people of Maryland as expressed at the recent meeting of the National Convention, have done more to break down the prejudice against the colored man than a hundred years of a corporal's guard in the Senate.

Among a list of officers recently dismissed from the service we find the following: Captain R. C. Ambler, 10th Minnesota volunteer, for drunkenness and using profane language in the presence of the public, and at a public dinner table; not paying subsistence bills to the commissary department, and not rendering account of public property.

THE official canvass of the Ohio State election gives the following results on the total vote: Brough, 288,574; Vallandigham, 187,492; Brough's majority, 101,082. Home vote: Brough, 247,194; Vallandigham, 183,274; Brough's majority, 63,920. Soldiers' vote: Brough, 41,180; Vallandigham, 2,218; Brough's majority, 38,962. Aggregate vote of the State, 475,866.

Europe seems less likely after all to get into war about Poland than about Schlesien-Holstein.

Denmark is preparing for war, and is about effecting a defensive alliance with Sweden and Norway.

The London Times of November 28th has news from India of the probable death of Lord Elgin who went out as successor to Lord Canning. The Times says:

"Should it unhappily be the case that Lord Elgin has succumbed, the country will have lost the third of a remarkable list of men who, after having governed India with transcendent brilliancy and success, have been removed without having in intervals granted them to repose in the greatness they have achieved. Lord Dalhousie, Canning and Elgin were almost of age; they were all three in their thirties, and entered public life about the same time."

Mrs. Tanner will find a letter at the St. Paul Post Office.

MAYOR LINCOLN of Boston has been re-elected by over 3,500 majority.

MINNESOTA SOLDIERS DECEASED.

The Chattanooga correspondence of Cincinnati Commercial gives a list of the soldiers who have died of wounds and diseases in the Chattanooga hospital, from which we take the following names of Minnesota soldiers, with the date of their death:

E. B. Talbot, Co. B, 2nd Minn. Nov. 26th.  
B. Grable, Co. C, " " Nov. 27th.  
C. C. Grant, Co. F, " " Dec. 7th.  
A. V. Doty, Co. B, " " Dec. 31st.  
T. J. Burnett, Co. K, " " Dec. 9th.

The graves of the above are numbered, and the corresponding numbers entered in the books of the Post Quartermaster so that the friends of the deceased may, if they desire, disinter the bodies and convey them North.

We deeply regret to learn that Governor Swift, who was summoned to his home in St. Peter some ten days ago on account of sickness in his family, has been called upon to mourn the loss of his daughter, a bright little girl of ten years of age, who fell a victim to the ravages of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

Gov. Swift was himself seriously indisposed when he undertook his journey homeward, and we are sorry to learn that he had not yet recovered when called to endure the shock of such a sad affliction, in which he will have the sympathies of the community.

An analysis of Gen. Halleck's Report shows the following result: During the year our losses were:

Killed, 10,079; Guns, 42; Missing, 20,671; Small arms, 8,840; Wounded, 51,718.

And 10,293 men reported under the heads of "our losses," "killed and wounded" or "killed, wounded and missing."

Our captures were:

Colors, 52; Boats, 138; Prisoners, 86,730; Cattle, 5,643; Guns, 4,230; Horses, 1,177; Small arms, 44,829.

Besides in one place "large stores," in another four thousand four hundred pounds of powder, and one hundred and fifty thousand rounds of cartridges, and in another, in the language of Gen. Grant, "arms and munitions of war for an army of sixty thousand men."

From this it appears that our loss during the year in killed, wounded and missing was twenty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy men.

If the rebels "killed and wounded," of which we have no account in this report, bear the same proportion to "prisoners" that ours does, their loss during the year must have been enormous, reaching to over three hundred thousand men.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune gives a new view of the position of the rebel army in front of Grant. It says:

The rebels are still in possession of all the ground situated at Ringgold and of the extensive chain of hills which connect that point with the Tennessee River. They are capable of a protracted resistance, and are preparing to build upon it intrenchments and fortifications of a formidable character. A general is said to have been ordered to Dalton for the purpose of surveying the ground, and of establishing a line of defense. The rebels are cautious in length. On this wall the negroes belonging to the plantations are said to be actually at work. All this may be greatly exaggerated, but it remains true that the continuous succession of hills and valleys in that part of Georgia renders the scheme, to some extent practicable.

HALIFAX telegrams of Dec. 17th give the following account of the capture of the Chesapeake, which was somehow dropped out of our despatches:

The Chesapeake moved to Sambro Harbor, twenty miles from Halifax, yesterday. The U. S. steamer Ellice & Annie was informed of the fact, and will be at that point early this morning. The Government of Nova Scotia has issued orders for the arrest of the pirates. There are no other gumbats here.

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FROM CINCINNATI.

Sanitary Fair—Gen. Grant at Nashville. CINCINNATI, Dec. 21.

The great Sanitary Fair to be inaugurated to-day. Gen. Grant arrived at Nashville on Saturday.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A Nurse Girl. Permanent situation and fair wages paid to a competent girl who understands the business. Apply at this office between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

FOR SALE.—A yoke of Oxen suitable for the Plow. Enquire of G. N. HENMAN & CO., Corner Roberts and 3rd-sts. dec22-1t

AUCTION SALE OF FANCY GOODS.

For Christmas Presents, by FAIRCHILD & CO., one square above the Bridge, to-morrow, Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, and in the evening, at 7 o'clock.

AUCTION SALE—FURNITURE.

R. & J. M. WALKER will sell this Tuesday morning, 23d Dec., at 11 o'clock, Cook Stoves, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Chairs and Kitchen Furniture, at their store, corner Third and Washington streets. dec22-1t

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ST. PAUL BRIDGE COMPANY, for the choice of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, January 13th, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DOGS FOR SALE.

The subscriber has five dogs about two months old, a cross between setters and pointers, which he offers for sale at low prices. They will be sent by express for next summer's training. Apply at this office. L. R. WOOD, dec22-1t Spooner Row, St. Anthony.

STRAK BULL FOUND.

Came into my enclosure, two weeks ago, a white Bull, about a year and a half old, which the owner lost by proving property. Any one finding, and applying to JOHN MURPHY, dec22-1t Corner 4th and 5th-sts.

ORIENTAL POWDER CO.,

Offer for sale a superior quality of GUNPOWDER, RIFLE SIZE TO COARSE DUCKING, in kegs and casks. Also the famous Diamond Brand Powder. G. N. HENMAN & CO., dec22-3m 10 River street, Chicago.

APPLES—APPLES—APPLES.

A very choice lot of selected Winter Fruit, for sale by the single bush, or quantity, by J. P. HUTCHINSON & CO., dec22-1t 315 1/2 St. between Third and Levee.

GIRL WANTED.—In a Boarding House, to whom good wages will be paid. Inquire at this office.

THE LADIES OF CHRIST CHURCH WILL HOLD A FAIR AND FESTIVAL, AT

Ingersoll's Hall, MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, the 21st, 22d, and 23d inst.

Doors to be opened on Monday evening, and to continue through the two succeeding days and nights. Tickets 50 cents; single admissions for ladies 15 cents, evening 20 cents. Tickets may be obtained at the principal Hotels and Bookstores, and at Messrs. Calhoun's, Justice & Forepaugh's, Day & Jenks, and at the door. dec22-1t

O. CURTIS, General Insurance Agent, OFFICE IN

Thompson's Block. dec22-1t

PRESERVED FRUITS.

Green Gages, Pine Apples, and Peas, in Glass. For sale by, J. L. BEAUMONT, dec22-1t

HO!

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS

AT COST! AT JOST!

Cloaks, Cloaks!

WE WILL CLOSE OUT THE BALANCE OF OUR

CLOAKS

AT

COST.

WE HAVE ALSO ON HAND

A Splendid Line of

DRESS GOODS,

Hoop Skirts,

SONTAGS,

NUBIAS,

AND AN IMMENSE

STOCK OF GOODS

SUITABLE FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

AT

ELFELT'S.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

THE DRAFT POSTPONED FOR TWENTY DAYS.

The \$300 Commutation Will Stand till after the Holidays.

Longstreet Reported Killed and His Forces Surrounded.

AN INSIDE VIEW OF RICHMOND.

Lee Reinforced to Attack Meade.

FROM RICHMOND.

Weak Defenses of the Rebel Capital—Rebel Gun Factories—Where they get their Models—Feeling Toward Foreign Powers—On the Question of Exchange, &c.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. A gentleman who has resided in Richmond during the past five years, and who recently reached this city, having left Richmond December 1st, furnishes the following:

The Garrison of the city and forts numbers about 3,000 men, who are principally employed by the Government. They are armed with Belgian rifles. The fortifications consist of several lines of entrenchments, and are well supplied with provisions. The forts are sparsely manned. The number of guns mounted on all the works is quite inconsiderable compared with their extent.

At the time our prisoners planned an escape, Union men of Richmond were awarded the intended effort had been successful. From the arsenal at Richmond, the works at Ely, etc., N. C., about three hundred guns per week are turned out. All these guns are rifled at the Federal workshops.

Their heavy guns are hooped and the work of this improving them is going on. Arrangements are being made by which they hope to make 200 rifles per month. The principal powder manufacturing is at Fayetteville. The loss of this machinery at Fayetteville would prove irreparable. Early in the war the Federal Government purchased a quantity of powder from the Richmond works.

Our informant says the prices current in Richmond are as follows: Flour quoted at \$3.75 per barrel actually sells at \$2.25, and other flour in proportion.

The price of the French currency for the purpose of attending to the removal of French property had created considerable feeling among merchants, and the people, and loud objections were made to its being given up unless the French would raise the blockade. All hopes of foreign intervention had died out.

The refusal of England to allow the rams to sail created much indignation, inasmuch as the rebel authorities had sent the gold in advance. South Carolina is openly denounced in the streets, with devout wishes that the State cases their military aid.

The people are very anxious for an exchange of prisoners, and thought the cessation was a relief. The systematic starving of our men is spoken of as a policy to compel us to resume exchanges.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Schools to be Relieved—Rosecrans to succeed Sherman—Curtis to have a Command—Arrangement for a Democratic National Convention—Protest Against Repealing the \$300 Exemption Clause—Congress to Adjourn—The Draft to be Postponed Twenty Days.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. (Special to Tribune).—Although no official order has yet been issued, it may be considered certain that General Schofield will be relieved within a day or two at his own request. The order to that effect is probably received, and it is believed that Gen. Rosecrans will succeed him.

A new command will soon be arranged for Gen. Curtis, the President having said that the charges against him in connection with cotton speculations are utterly unfounded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. (Special to Times).—The following Senators and Members of the House are expected to be appointed by the Democratic caucus to confer with the National Democratic Committee to fix a time and place for holding a National Convention: J. C. Allen, Ill.; Fernando Wood, N. Y.; G. B. Steele, New Jersey; Wm. H. Furness, Pennsylvania; D. M. Carey, New Hampshire; Garrett Davis, Kentucky; Senator Hendricks, Indiana. The following are appointed to arrange the order of business for Democratic members, who are to report to the caucus on Monday next: Dawson, Pennsylvania; Bates, New York; Paulsen, Ohio; Malory, Kentucky and Robinson, Illinois.

Since the Senate Committee made known its purpose of proposing the repeal of the \$300 exemption clause, animosities have substantially ceased all over the country. The Governors of many of the States in letters to leading Senators, have protested against the repeal, as it is sure to run up the price of substitutes to at least \$1,000. The probabilities today are that the exemption will be increased to \$500.

The Government will dispatch a messenger to Halifax to-morrow with instructions to our Consul there. The action of the British authorities in protecting the pirates of the Chesapeake has caused much comment in Diplomatic circles.

(Special to Post).—Congress will adjourn by the middle of the week for the holidays, and the draft will be postponed twenty days. The Russian fleet have for Port Monro during the present week. Mr. Lincoln will visit the Admiral in his flag-ship on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The House Military Committee will not be disposed to arrange the order of business for Democratic members, who are to report to the caucus on Monday next: Dawson, Pennsylvania; Bates, New York; Paulsen, Ohio; Malory, Kentucky and Robinson, Illinois.

A Contraband's Story—Lee Being Reinforced—Going to Attack Meade—The Ham Atlantic.

New York, Dec. 21. A letter from Bealton Station, Virginia, to the Philadelphia Inquirer says: I have heard a report, said to be brought in by a contraband, who recently left Gordonsville and succeeded in escaping to our lines, that a day or two before he left, a Louisiana regiment, and the rebel authorities are sending to Gen. Lee all the troops they can collect from the contrabands, with the object of making an attack on the army of Gen. Meade.

The Philadelphia North American of this morning, says that the rebel forces are put in order, it is likely to be only less formidable than the Ironsides. The talk at the navy yard is that she will go down to Charleston to take the place of the lost Westmoreland. The Atlanta is more like the Ironsides than any of the monitors.

XXXVIIIth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

House.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter addressed to the President from the freedmen's societies of Boston, New York and Cincinnati. It was referred to the committee of committees, and men actually employed in the Western, or Department of Missouri.

Mr. UNDERWOOD, of New York, had his vote recorded in the affirmative on the Green Clay Smith resolutions adopted on Friday.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, the documents and evidence of the various contested elections were ordered printed.

Mr. MAIR, of Missouri, from the Committee on Ways and Means, introduced a bill appropriating over \$700,000 to carry into effect the act of March, 1862, for pay, bounty and pensions to the officers and men actually employed in the Western, or Department of Missouri.

Mr. KING, of Missouri, advocated the passage of the bill, but that this day was not made the special order for to-day at three o'clock.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, from the Military Committee, reported a bill repealing the third and fourth sections of the circulating acts, and that the two classes of persons to be drafted by the Government should be equal in effect on and after its passage. Objection being made to the consideration of Schenck's report at this time, he was postponed to to-morrow.

Mr. YOUNG, of Kentucky, offered a series of resolutions, setting forth that a conspiracy of persons assuming to be a Government of the Confederate States for the purpose of withdrawing those States from the Federal Union, and that this does not exist, and that the officers thereof can at any time resume their civil government in the only condition that their constitution is republican; and that the officers thereof can at any time resume their civil government in the only condition that their constitution is republican; and that the officers thereof can at any time resume their civil government in the only condition that their constitution is republican.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee of nine to consider and report on the subject of a national bankruptcy.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, introduced a bill, which was referred, providing a provisional military government in the military districts of the insurgent States, and authorizing the loyal citizens thereof to organize a government, republican in form, and for other purposes.

Mr. SCHENCK introduced a bill to create a bureau of military justice. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. ASHLEY introduced a resolution granting the use of this Hall for a public meeting of the Freedmen's Association.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, and this by a rule of the House, prevented further action of the resolution to-day.

Mr. SCHENCK moved the suspension of the rules in order to take up the report and act upon the bill to consolidate the two classes in the enrollment act into one.

The vote was yeas 63, nays 62. The rules were then suspended, a two-thirds vote being necessary.

SENATE.—Mr. DIXON introduced various petitions, praying for the amendment of the Enrollment Act, so that ministers of the Gospel may be regarded as combatants, and be employed in the service as Chaplains.

Mr. HAILLAN presented a petition of citizens of Iowa, praying for the total abolition of slavery.

Mr. WILSON gave notice of a bill to make it illegal for any member of Congress to be counsel in any case in which the United States is interested.

Mr. MOGAS submitted a joint resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for the names of all officers and men of the regular army who have deserted or resigned between the first of December 1860, and December 1861.

Mr. ROYCE offered a similar resolution relative to the Navy.

FROM WESTERN ARKANSAS.

Rebel Attack and Repulse near Fort Smith—Kirby Smith's Plans—The Choctaw Dispatches.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21. A special to the Democrat from Fort Smith, Arkansas, of the 20th says:

An attack was made on the outpost at Fort Gibson on the 17th by Standweird's forces, numbered at 600. He was repulsed and fell back, taking a part of his force across the Arkansas river, below Fort Gibson, moving north-east.

The 3rd Wisconsin Cavalry had just returned from a successful reconnaissance southward. They went within 25 miles of Red River. Finding the enemy had changed his position since their advice, they were unable to proceed further. Their return was a most skilful for over a hundred miles, strong bodies of men being posted at all cross roads to intercept them. They were their way through some places and evaded others by taking blind mountain paths. Their loss was trifling.

Among the prisoners captured is the notorious Harry Campbell, who boasts having killed over a hundred Union citizens with his own hands.

Information was received that two-thirds of Kirby Smith's force was preparing to attack Little Rock, the balance anticipating that McCall's force would be too strong to reinforce Steele, are to fall on Fort Smith.

A communication from the Choctaw Chief, McCurtain, says the Choctaws are with Cooper. He desires an interview with McNeill, and says his tribe are disposed for peace. Our advance headquarters are at Fort Smith, fifty-five miles south of this. We frequently push down towards Washington, constantly annoying Price's forces.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

Longstreet Reported Killed and His Forces Surrounded—The Battle of Bean's Station.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 21.

A special dispatch to the Commercial from Cumberland Gap, of the 18th, says:

Longstreet divided his army on Monday, one part making an attack on Bean's Station, the other at Kelly's Ford, the design being to cut off Shackleford and Foster. The movement of Gen. Perrier frustrated the plan.

Heavy firing was heard yesterday between Tazewell and Clinch River.

Longstreet is reported killed, and his forces surrounded.

A dispatch to the Commercial from London, Kentucky, Dec. 20th, says General Shackleford and staff have arrived here en route for home. They left Blair's Cross Roads on the 10th. The battle of Bean's Station took place on the 11th. It commenced at 2 o'clock and lasted till 11. Shackleford's holding ground still that time when he withdrew.

Our loss was 150 to 200 killed and wounded. Our forces were concentrating at Blair's Cross Road when Shackleford left.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Guerrilla Warfare Renewed—Rebels Concentrating Union Men.

CAIRO, Dec. 21.

Memphis papers say that guerrillas are in Tennessee plundering and murdering citizens of the United States.

Richardson resumed operations in his old haunts. He has a band of men who go about conspiring without reference to age.

Forrest is in Tennessee with a force reported at 6,000. It is probably much exaggerated.

Another gang under Maury is operating at Union Depot.

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## THE CITY.

## Destructive Fire.

The American House and Contents Destroyed by Fire on Sunday Morning.

LOSS ABOUT \$20,000.

On Sunday morning about two o'clock a fire broke out in the American House, a large two-story frame hotel, on the corner of Third and Exchange streets, which in a few hours entirely consumed it, together with most of the contents. It is not known exactly how the fire originated. When first observed it was about half-past one o'clock, in the porter's room, adjoining the office. The partition was found to be on fire inside, but whether from the stove in No. 22, or from the chimney, the porter's room is not known. The employees of the house at once gave the alarm, and endeavored to put it out with buckets, in which they thought once they had succeeded. In the meantime thought Gavin had gone to Hope Engine House and rang an alarm, but on returning was informed that the engines were not needed. This valuable time was lost, and when half an hour later it was found impossible to subdue the fire, another alarm was rung, but before the engines could arrive, which occurred with but little delay, the entire house was in flames.

It burned slowly enough, fortunately, to allow all the lodgers in the house time to escape with no greater damage than the loss of some of their personal effects. Almost none of the furniture of the house was saved. One or two of the billiard tables, and a few movable articles of small value from the interior were saved from the flames, but most of the equipments of the house were lost. Mr. Dodge, the clerk, lost about \$100 worth of clothing.

The Fire Department was on hand in good season, considering the untimely hour of the night, and by their persevering efforts saved the property adjoining the destruction. Chief Engineer Pickett directed their movements with great skill and efficiency.

The American House was one of the landmarks of the city. The original building was put up in 1810, and kept as a hotel—and a famous one it was in those days—by Rodney Parker. The house passed through various hands from that day to this, was enlarged from time to time, and generally had a large patronage and first-class reputation. Mr. Spencer, the recent proprietor, came into possession of it in 1890, and made some improvements in it, besides furnishing it handsomely. The building was probably worth \$10,000, and the furniture \$3,000. On the former there was an insurance of \$1,000, and on the latter \$3,500, in the Home, Etia and Manhattan Companies.

The destruction of the American House leaves the city with only two first-class hotels, scarcely enough to accommodate the business, certainly not enough for the summer travel. Upper town has been peculiarly unfortunate—both of her fine hotels now being in ashes. The Winslow, it is reported, is to be rebuilt next summer, which will restore to that end of the city its proportion of hotel trade. It is not improbable that the American will also be rebuilt.

FROM PEMBERA.—A letter from an officer of Hatcher's Battalion, dated November 26th, we make some amusing extracts: "There is no news in this country just now. We are all busy building quarters, which are very slow for the last few days on account of the cold weather. It beats anything you ever felt. For the last three days the thermometer ranged 20, 35, and 28° below zero. Today it is ten below. During the cold, the wind has been blowing a perfect gale, which made it almost impossible to work. But there is not where the joke comes in. Think of our sleeping such nights as this in tents. We wake up in the morning and ask each other—Are you alive? If you don't wake in a hurry the water will be frozen solid, and when eating breakfast there is danger of the grub freezing when on the way to the mouth. We are very anxious to see the Paymaster, and think he will pay us a visit about Jan. 1.

We started from St. Paul with over 500 horses and mules, and got here with about two hundred. The balance are serving as mule-teams all the way from St. Cloud here. Anybody can find his way by following their carcasses.

We had a big *huyon* scare the other day. Nobody was hurt, but we must have scared the Indians awful bad, for none of them have been seen since.

MUSKRATS AND SEVERE WINTERS.—The popular idea is that muskrats build their houses high. The winter will be more than ordinary severe, and it is alleged that the muskrats are building high this season, the present winter is to be a very cold one. A correspondent, signing himself "An Old Trapper," controverts this idea. He says the cause of the high building is the anticipated high water. In very cold winters the water in the streams and marshes is low, and muskrats do not then want lofty houses. If the muskrats have built lofty houses this season, the "Old Trapper" thinks the probabilities are that they are expecting heavy rains.

RUNAWAYS.—Sunday was a regular carnival of runaways, three having occurred on that day, and the great wonder is that we do not have to record some lives lost or limbs broken. A team of H. M. Rice's, attached to a sleigh, ran away on 34 street while a little boy was holding the reins, and smashed the sleigh into kindling wood. Also, a team of Whitner's ran away. Result—more kindling wood. And lastly, a team of Mr. Bowles played the same joke, and left him minus a cutter. Whether there were any more runaways on Sunday or not, we have not heard. But the chapter we give recants quite enough for one day.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Sabbath School Convention of the Northern Minnesota Baptist Association will be held with the Baptist Church, at Anoka, beginning December 23th, (Christmas), at 2 o'clock p. m. The introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. J. N. Thresher, of St. Cloud. It is expected that the cars will run to Anoka at that time. Of this, and rates of fare for those attending these meetings, notice will be given in this paper to-morrow or the day after.

ACCIDENT.—A boy whose name we were unable to learn, was knocked down and run over yesterday in Bridge Street. He was not seriously hurt, however. There should be an ordinance compelling people to have bells on their horses when hitched to sleighs.

"CITIZENS OF AFRICAN DESCENT."—Several negroes have recently enlisted with some of the recruiting agents, to be sent to organized regiments of colored soldiers. There won't be enough left for substitutes next month.

of which the following

A GRACEFUL CALAMITY PRESENT.—If our readers who are now spending their money for holiday gifts will reflect a moment, they will see the propriety of giving things of substantial and real value to the recipient. Of this character the most elegant and acceptable article is the Sewing Machine, and the one to select, for a hundred reasons that we might name, is the "Wheeler & Wilson," sold at 261 Third street. The "Wheeler & Wilson," is, beyond a doubt, the best machine in existence. Wherever it has been exhibited in competition it has come off victor; thousands of families in this city and elsewhere endorse its unrivaled merits, and numerous applications are made to the agent almost daily to exchange other machines for the Wheeler & Wilson. Persons, therefore, who are buying machines for presents, should go to headquarters (261 Third street) and get the best.

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. BALDWIN.—The funeral of Lieut. J. R. Baldwin took place on Sunday afternoon, and notwithstanding the extreme coldness of the weather, was well attended. The services were held at Paul's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Patterson, after which the body was placed in a hearse draped with the American flag, and preceded by an escort of military composed of Company E, 6th Regiment, Lieut. Basset commanding, and the members of St. Paul Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., was taken to Oakland Cemetery and placed in the vault. Here the usual burial ceremony was performed by the Old Folks, C. D. Strong acting as Chaplain, and a salute was fired by the military. A large number of the friends of the deceased were in attendance. Gen. Sibley, Major McLaren and other officers were present.

"He was chubby and plump, a right jolly old elf And I laughed when I saw him in spite of myself; His eyes, how they twinkled, his nose like a cherry."

His cheeks were like roses, his nose like a cherry. Old Saint Nick is really a clever old fellow, and about these days was not rushing in and out of Davenport with Photographic Albums, Portfolios, Juvenile Books, Knives, Balls, &c., all of which he buys very low for his proteges. The above description will easily distinguish the Saint from the other fellow (Old Nick), who is around also, with his long tail—about country merchants, low prices, &c. He, judging from their language, which the Old One only could interpret, may probably be at the other establishment. Christmas is coming, hurry up to Davenport's, 261 Third-st.

THE FESTIVAL LAST NIGHT.—The Festival last night, given by the Ladies of Christ Church, was attended by a perfect crowd, showing that it will be a success. Remember that it holds two days longer. We are requested also to state that the Hall will be open during the day, and refreshments, fancy articles, &c., will be on sale during the whole time.

FOR CHRISTMAS—WHAT TO BUY AND WHERE TO BUY IT.—Those elegant Stereoscopic and Photographic Views—at Martin's. Those choice Autumn Leaves, Wood Mosses, Flowers, American Birds, Humming Birds, American Landscapes, &c., &c., beautifully colored—at Martin's. Minnesota Views, all sizes—large, stereoscopic and card—a full assortment. Albums, Cards of Celebrities, &c., &c.—at Martin's Photographic Gallery, Third street, (upper town).

ARRESTS.—The Fire Warden arrested five persons at the fire on Sunday morning, for refusing to work on the Engines. They were discharged without further punishment than a short imprisonment.

Two men were arrested for stealing some whisky at the fire, and one for taking a blanket. They said they had been working on the engine and were cold, and wanted the articles "to keep them warm with." The Squire dismissed them.

THE ANNIVERSARY AND ENTERTAINMENT of the First Baptist School will take place at Ingersoll's Hall, Tuesday, December 29, at 7 1/2 P. M.

We speak anxiously, when we say that this will be an exceedingly pleasing affair, and we bespeak for it, on the behalf of our citizens a generous response. Singing, Recitations and Christmas Tree, &c.

THE GOOD AND BAD.—It is by contrast that we best realize the difference between good and evil. If any housewife who has been in the habit of using the Chemical Salubritas should happen to get a paper of the contrast, she would then perhaps better before appreciate the value of the former, and detect the ingrates who are making and veiling the latter. The Squire is always in red papers.

POLICE COURT.—The trial of Mrs. M. E. Robinson, which was postponed until yesterday, was called up in the Police Court. The defendant led guilty through her counsel, and was fined \$20 and costs. Each of the inmates of her house was fined \$5 and costs.

ENLIST AND AVOID THE DRAFT.—We call attention to the advertisement of M. C. Russell, who is recruiting a company for the 24 Cavalry. His company is fast filling up, and those who wish to enter service with but little delay had better enlist with him.

ALLOTMENTS RECEIVED.—The allotment of Companies A and G, of the 6th Regiment, has been received by the State Treasurer for the months of September and October.

CLEAN YOUR SIDEWALKS.—There is an ordinance compelling citizens to scrape the snow of the sidewalks in front of their premises. If this is not done, they should at least sprinkle ashes on it.

I. O. O. F.—The members of Saint Paul Lodge No. 2 are notified that this is the night for the nomination of officers. Important business will come up.

The beautiful bright weather yesterday, following a cold disagreeable spell, was enjoyed by all classes. Everybody who could was out sleighing, and the streets were a gay appearance. The sleighing is rather poor, however.

MORE EXCITEMENT.—An immense stock of dry goods suitable for the coming holidays are being offered by the Messrs. Belits. They are closing out a splendid stock of cloths and circulars at cost. Go in time, then you will get suited.

THE STRIDERS.—which has delighted the people of the Eastern Cities and highly, will arrive here in a few days. It excites foreign views so faithfully that one can literally travel over the world without moving from his seat.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF THE FINEST, BEST, and Cheapest Photographic Albums ever brought. Mervill knowing that no Parlor Table is complete without an Album, offers everybody an opportunity to supply themselves with a beautiful Album, at a price so very low as to astonish you. Go and see his prices and goods.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

GEORGE ROCHAT, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, 210 N. 3RD ST., NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE, has a large and the stock of desirable goods suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

The draft, which comes off on the fifth of January, is bound to take him, and he is desirous of disposing of his goods at once to that end. Call on him and you will be more than satisfied with your purchases, as he does not want his customers.

THE sale of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines has become so great that the Company are unable to supply the demand for them, and the consequence is that we are unable to keep a supply of the leading styles. Those wishing Machines will do well to call and leave their order, as first come first served.

COME in out of the cold and avoid the draft on your purse, by buying your Photographic Albums, Gift Books, Chessmen, Toy Books, Ladies and Gentlemen's Purses, Family Bibles, New Books and every thing annually kept in a book-store at Cahill & Co's opposite J. B. Braden's Third street.

Call on being subject to the draft, is anxious to close out by the fifth of January, and offers his entire stock at greatly reduced prices, so as to be ready, should Uncle Abraham call on him. Cahill & Co. have some more of Cooper's beautiful Cabinet Photographs, which they will close out cheap. Call and secure a bargain.

Mrs. LEONARD, late from Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Mississippi, wishes to inform the public that she will give lessons in Vocal or Instrumental Music, Piano, &c. Persons not having an instrument of their own, can practice on Mrs. L's Piano. For terms apply to her rooms, at Dr. Cray's, Robert-st., or Dr. C. D. Williams, 6th-st. LEONARD, or Dr. C. D. Williams, Manager Brothers, A. T. C. Watson, Rev. Dr. Cray, Fred. Driscoll, Dr. C. D. Williams.

ENLIST AND AVOID THE DRAFT.—Recruits will be permitted to enlist in any of the organized Regiments or Batteries they may select and will receive \$200 bounty and premium. Persons desiring to enlist can get any particulars, by applying to MARK HENDRICKS, Recruiting Agent at the Northwestern Express Office, No. 210 Third-st., St. Paul. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WE WILL DO IT.—In order to sell off and reduce our extensive stock of CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, we offer our whole stock at from 10 to 25 per cent. less than our regular price. We think it safe to say that those purchasing of us will get Goods about the wholesale price. We offer these inducements to the people rather than to Merchants. Our low price policy will be kept at bay. A sale from those in want of any article in our line is respectfully solicited.

G. B. SALMON, Agent, Madison Mutual Insurance Company, for the counties of Ramsey, Washington, Dakota, and Scott. Office at Parker Palace Bank, St. Paul, nos-12nd&w

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1894. PROSPECTUS. THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, first issued April 18th, has today a larger aggregate circulation than any other newspaper published in America, or (we believe) in the world. Compelled a year since to increase the price of its several issues, or submit to the pecuniary ruin of its proprietors from the very magnitude of its circulation, it has probably since passed with some patrons to whom its remarkable character and extraordinary success are well known, and who have taken their place, and it has now more than Two Hundred Thousand subscribers and regular purchasers in every part of the United States and of those of any kind. And this increase of circulation is not the result of any special effort, but of the natural growth of the paper, which has been steadily increasing since its first issue, and is now the largest and most influential paper in the world.

AMERICAN WATCH. OF APPLETON, TRACY & CO'S MAKE. Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

AMERICAN WATCH. OF P. S. BARTLETT'S MAKE, Ladies' Size. Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17. BLAKEMAN has the WILLIAM TILLEY WATCH, made by the American Watch Company. BLAKEMAN will furnish to order the Patent Gold or Silver Hunting Watch, called CHRONOMETER, for Sporting Men and Artillerymen.

THE Seth Thomas Clock. BLAKEMAN has any quantity. They are the best Clock made, and they will vary to suit correctly, or the money will be returned.

BLAKEMAN Has Fine Pocket Knives and Sissors, of the VERY BEST KIND. And Bracelets of all Kinds.

BLAKEMAN HAS PLAIN HEAVY GOLD RINGS, AND MANY OTHER STYLES.

BLAKEMAN HAS Beautiful Diamond Rings & Pins.

BLAKEMAN HAS Elegant Shell & Steel Back Combs.

BLAKEMAN HAS ELEGANT GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, GOLD BELT BUCKLES, GOLD SCARF-PINS.

BLAKEMAN HAS SOLID GOLD CHAINLAIN CHAINS AND NECKLACES.

BLAKEMAN HAS With Coral and Lava Settings, together with many other trifles too numerous to mention in the columns of a newspaper.

ALL are invited to call and look at his stock. BLAKEMAN repairs old Watches in a neat and workmanlike manner. He has had thirty years' practice and experience in the business.

BLAKEMAN has samples of all the new styles of HAIR WORK, and makes to order a very superior article. The reason why? Because he gets his Hair Work braided and mounted in New York.

I would here tender to my friends my gratitude for their very liberal patronage—so freely bestowed upon me during the short time I have been located in St. Paul—and by prompt attention to business, together with honorable dealing, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

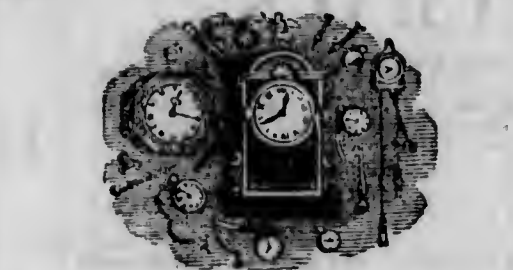
Some people may not be aware that there is a St. Paul's Jewellery Store in St. Paul. If of their information it may be stated that

A. BLAKEMAN'S STORE. Is located four doors below Thompson St. o. a. Bank, and three doors above the Martin Bank.

No. 126 Third Street. St. Paul, December 10, 1893. dec10-126TH st

## Blakeman's Column.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S.



THE NEW JEWELRY STORE, Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHERS Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, On Third Street, Can be had for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS, SLENDID SILVER TEA SETS, " " CAKE BASKETS, " " ICE PITCHERS, " " GOBLET, BLAKEMAN HAS

SOLID SILVER DINING FORKS, " " DESERT FORKS, " " TEA FORKS.

ALSO, SOLID SILVER TABLE SPOONS, DESERT SPOONS, TEA SPOONS, MUSTARD SPOONS, SUGAR SPOONS, SALT SPOONS,

Solid Silver Butter Knives, " " Pie Knives, " " Fruit Knives, SOLID SILVER CUPS,

SOLID SILVER GOBLET, " " TOBACCO BOXES, IVORY HANDLE TABLE KNIVES, " " STEEL PLATED KNIVES.

BLAKEMAN HAS Solid Silver Salt Cellars, Put up in Morocco Cases.

BLAKEMAN HAS Solid Silver Fruit Knives, AND CHILDREN'S KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS, Put up in neat boxes to send away by mail.

Gold and Steel SPECTACLES.

BLAKEMAN is more competent to fit difficult eyes than the great Professor M. Bernhardt with his Double-Vision Parabolic Glasses.

BLAKEMAN Has and will furnish all the styles of AMERICAN WATCH.

No. 1 Movement ..... \$75.00 No. 2 ..... 100.00 No. 3 ..... 150.00 No. 4 ..... 200.00

AMERICAN WATCH, OF APPLETON, TRACY & CO'S MAKE. Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

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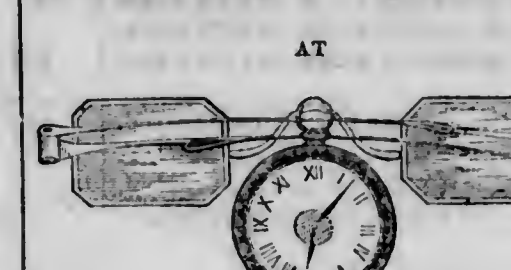
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No. 126 Third Street. St. Paul, December 10, 1893. dec10-126TH st

## Greenleaf's Column.

HOLIDAY GOODS



SOLID SILVER WARE, Warranted Equal to Coin.

Table Spoons, DESERT SPOONS, TEA SPOONS, Solid Silver Table and Tea KNIVES,

TABLE FORKS, DESERT FORKS, PICKLE FORKS, SARDINE FORKS,

CHEESE FORKS, PIE KNIVES, CAKE KNIVES, BUTTER KNIVES, CHEESE KNIVES, SOUP LADLES, SUGAR SPOONS,

SUGAR SIFTERS, 12 doz. Silver Napkin Rings, JELLY SPOONS, BERRY SPOONS, OYSTER DOLLS, MUSTARD SPOONS, SALT SPOONS, ICE CREAM SPOONS,

EGG SPOONS, GOLD-LINED, PRESERVE SPOONS, SILVER CUTLERY, TEA STRAINERS, TOBACCO BOXES, CARD CASES, SPECTACLE CASES, PORTE MONNIES, SILVER SPECTACLES,

SALT CELLARS, FRUIT KNIVES, Child's Knives, Forks & Spoons, ALL PURE SILVER, At Greenleaf's.

A large assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE, At Greenleaf's.

THE AMERICAN WATCHES, A large lot, in Gold and Silver cases, adjusted to heat and cold. Warranted good time-keepers. Sell cheap at

GREENLEAF'S 100 Cases

Seth Thomas' Clocks AT GREENLEAF'S.

50 kinds of other Makers' Clocks AT GREENLEAF'S.

150 VARIETIES OF POCKET CUTLERY AT GREENLEAF'S.

A full line of IVORY TABLE CUTLERY, AT GREENLEAF'S.

CO. ME AND SEE THE DIAMOND GOODS AT Greenleaf's.

The largest assortment of Gold and Silver Watches in the State, AT GREENLEAF'S.

DIAMOND, OPAL, PEARL, RUBY, EMERALD, RINGS & PINS, AT Greenleaf's.

ONYX JEWELRY, AT GREENLEAF'S.

SOLID GOLD BRACELETS, GOLD THIMBLES, GOLD NECKLACES, GOLD CHAINS, a large lot, AT GREENLEAF'S.

SOLID GOLD RINGS, BUCKLES, SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS, KEYS, SEALS, &c., AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AT GREENLEAF'S.

Any pattern of HAIR WORK MADE AT GREENLEAF'S.

Any pattern of Gold Jewellery manufactured or reset, AT GREENLEAF'S.

Everything to be found in a first-class Jewellery Store, can be found at GREENLEAF'S.

GREENLEAF'S Goods were purchased for cash, the reason why, you all know.

All Goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver, AT GREENLEAF'S.

Watches and Jewellery repaired in the best manner, AT GREENLEAF'S.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, Opposite Court Hall, near the Post-Office.

D. C. GREENLEAF.

WANTED!—Agents in every county to sell the most attractive work for the times—THE INDIAN RACES OF NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA, including a thrilling account of the late INDIAN WAR IN MINNESOTA, by Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, author of the "Life of the Rebellion," Napoleon and his "Life of Washington," &c. Sent stamp at once for terms and territory. E. B. & C. TREAT, 110 South Clark street, Chicago.

## 146.

L. C. BURT,

No. 146

THIRD STREET, IS PREPARED TO FURNISH EVERY THING IN THE

DRY GOODS LINE VERY LOW FOR CASH.

DRESS GOODS, BALMORAL

AND HOOP SKIRTS,

HOODS, SONTAGS & NUBIAS,

FLANNEL BLANKETS, Domestic Goods

AND Shawls of all Kinds, IN FACT EVERY THING IN THE

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT, WE WILL SELL VERY CHEAP FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. L. C. BURT,

146

THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

OYSTERS—OYSTERS. The undersigned are now and have been for the past year, the only Agents in Minnesota or

MALBY'S CELEBRATED BALTIMORE OYSTERS. We GUARANTEE to the public that these Oysters are superior to any others brought to the market. The cans are larger, and are filled with Oysters.

Depot 216 Third Street, St. Paul. J. C. MURKIN & CO.

NOTICE. MADAME ANDREWS, Clairvoyant,

Has returned and taken the two-story frame house on Fourth-st., two doors west of St. Peter's, on right hand side, where she can be consulted for a short time only.

Clairvoyant Examinations \$1. Past, Present and future, 50c. Persons wishing to consult her, are requested to walk up stairs without knocking. Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JEWELRY FOR THE HOLIDAYS! AT HENRI ROCHAT'S JEWELRY STORE,

Under Whitney's Photograph Gallery. In view of the Holidays I have largely increased

JEWELRY. I also have a good stock of Watches, Clocks, Silverware, PLATED WARE, BAROMETERS,

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, COMPASSES, MICROSCOPES, GOGGLES, &c., and the best assortment of SPECTACLES in the city.

My goods are of the best quality and I sell as cheap as anybody else. All work in my line done as it ought to be and warranted. Agent for Williams' Sewing Machine. HENRI ROCHAT, Watch-Maker.

400 BARRELS GOOD WINTER APPLES, FOR SALE BY

Geo. E. Schnabel, Cor. Jackson and 4th-sts.

HEARD'S HISTORY OF THE SIOUX WAR. With 33 engravings. Price \$1.00 per copy. The most perfect history of the Indian Massacre published



## The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23.

## HINDERED WANTED.

A good, steady mechanic, who thoroughly understands the binder's trade, is wanted immediately at the Press Bindery. Apply at this office.

## THE NEWS.

The telegraph killed Mr. Longstreet very dead, but nevertheless he still lives. The rebels are consulting themselves with the report that he has been reinforced by Sam. Jones and is about to attack Foster at Jonesboro. If Longstreet succeeds in making escape with the remainder of his army, he will be doing well, and we have no fears of his making any serious attack on any one, at present.

The Radical triumph in Missouri is complete. Rosecrans takes Schofield's command, while Curtis supersedes Ewing in Kansas.

The Rebels have repealed the substitute clause in their Constitution act, and all those who have sent substitutes must now go themselves in addition. We would again invite those who complain of the hardships of our conscription act, while at the same time they have so high an opinion of Jeff. Davis, to emigrate to the Confederacy, where they conscript on liberal principles.

SENATOR Wilson, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs strongly opposes the repeal of the \$300 clause. Critics favor the repeal, but opinions are so much divided it is not likely that anything will be done before Congress adjourns for the holidays.

GEN. Butler offers to exchange fifteen hundred rebels for one thousand Union prisoners.

MORGAN escaped across the Tennessee River, sixty miles above Chattanooga, on the 18th. He rode a fine race-horse, presented him by some Garrett Davis Kentucky man, and was accompanied by an escort of thirty men. Fourteen were captured, and the old thief himself had a narrow escape. As he approached the river he was impressed by the citizens to prevent their notifying our troops of his whereabouts. One of them, however, made his escape and conveyed the information to our lines, but it was too late.

His official vote of Wisconsin has just been canvassed. It stands: Lewis (Union) 79,931; Fairer (Copperhead) 63,190. Union majority 24,815.

GOLD opened at 52 1/4, advanced to 52 1/2 and closed at 52 3/4-52 1/2.

## SCHOFIELD SUPERSEDED BY ROSECRANS.

The removal of Gen. Schofield from the command of the Department of Missouri, and of Gen. Ewing from that of the district of Kansas, and their superseding by Generals whose sympathies are known to be warmly with the radicals, may be considered a final abandonment of the weak and illogical policy by which the President has sought to put an end to the "irrepressible conflict" in Missouri, by making the enemies of Emancipation its guardians, and to smooth the way to the triumph of Freedom by systematically ignoring its tried and earnest friends.

We have said that this policy was illogical; but in truth, though it is illogical in respect to the end sought to be achieved, it is not at all so in respect to the cardinal methods of Mr. Lincoln's administration. For there is one general rule which pervades Mr. Lincoln's whole course, and harmonizes all its apparent inconsistencies. From the beginning the President has waited for the People. He has made sure of a solid foundation of popular support before he would take a step forward; yet every step forward has been in the right direction. If the process has seemed slow to the impatience of an impulsive and ardent Radicalism—it is not, as many have thought, because he has been mentally slow to arrive at positive conclusions; but because the People were slow to give him a united or preponderant support in carrying out his convictions. Hence he overruled Fremont's famous Emancipation order—not because he considered it wrong in principle; but premature in its practical application.

The wisdom of this course was vindicated by subsequent events, for when Fremont's order, long afterwards, was announced as the settled policy of the Government, only a bare majority saved the nation from shipwreck in the contest that followed upon it.

In Missouri the President has been governed by the same rule. He conformed his policy in that State to the will of what he supposed to be the large majority of its people, as far as consistent with the essential ends in view. Believing that the preponderant sentiment was in favor of gradual emancipation, he favored the Gradual Emancipationists. His great mistake was in under-estimating the numerical and moral strength of the Radical party. When, however, the recent elections had established the preponderance of that party in the State, he was not slow to accept this positive declaration of the popular will, and to conform his policy thereto. For many reasons the country will regard the appointment of Gen. Rosecrans to this Department with great satisfaction, more especially as a recognition of his claim to the unabated confidence of the Administration and the nation.

But in the Department of Missouri, in which the great States are just emerging from the chaos of the rebellion, it is not striking military talents, but great civil and administrative abilities which are required to reorganize the political and social elements, and to bring order and law out of anarchy and lawlessness.

Whether Gen. Rosecrans will prove equal to these new responsibilities remains to be seen.

## LOSSES OF WAR—INCREASE OF ABLE-BODIED MEN.

Mr. Kennedy, in his "Compendium of the Census," expresses the opinion that "the number of the killed or permanently disabled, is greater than the increase of able-bodied population."

This statement is controverted by E. D. Mansfield, the Ohio Commissioner of Statistics, in a letter to the Cincinnati *Gazette*. He shows that but for the war the actual increase of the able-bodied men in the whole United States since April, 1861, would have been 650,000—in the loyal States, 487,500.

From this he deducts the losses in war. In the 21 main battles of the war he shows the number of killed was 16,818—wounded 70,407—which he assumes to be two-thirds of the whole killed and wounded. The total killed and wounded for two years and a half, he estimates as follows: killed, 29,272; wounded, 110,111. Of these he says:

Of the wounded received into hospitals, not one-fifth die, and of all the wounded not more than one-fourth either die or are seriously disabled. This is proved by the statistics of hospitals. The highest estimate of losses by killing them is: Killed outright, 272,272; or "disabled by wounds," 27,027. Thus we have 52,739 men killed and disabled.

By an elaborate calculation he finds the loss by disease to be 166,000—more than three times as great as the killed and disabled by wounds together.

The losses of the army since April, 1861, then stands thus:

Killed, died or disabled by wounds, 52,739  
Died of disease, 166,000  
Aggregate of men lost by war 218,739

The gain and loss of able-bodied men, then, stands thus:

Increase of able-bodied men in two years and a half, about 487,500  
Loss in that time by war, 218,739

268,761

The killed, disabled and died by disease, do not, then, amount to one-half the increase of able-bodied men.

## DEATH-DEFERRED REPENTANCE.

The leaders of the Democratic party in Congress, our dispatches inform us, are about to give a practical proof of their admiration of McClellan's generalship, by imitating his celebrated movement on the Peninsula, and effect a change of political base preparatory to the coming Presidential campaign. At one of their caucus meetings they resolved unanimously, it is said, in favor of voting all the men and money required for the vigorous prosecution of the war. Considering that they have, most of them, labored indefatigably till now, to prevent the vigorous prosecution of the war, and have done all they could heretofore to stop the requisite supplies of men and money, and considering that the war has been pretty vigorously prosecuted and that men and money have been pretty freely supplied in spite of their opposition; considering, moreover, that they are a helpless minority, powerless to prevent whatever measures are deemed necessary by the friends of the Administration for the suppression of the rebellion, this tardy concession of what they cannot, for the life of them, help, is certainly a very magnanimous concession on their part; very. The Democratic party is too late. Its record is made up, and its doom is sealed.

THE Richmond *Inquirer* of the 10th inst., gives a report of a speech made in the rebel Congress by Henry S. Foote, once known in our Congress as the "Hangman"—a saucy, peppery, worthy fellow—who has at last found an object worthy of all his powers of vituperation—in Jeff. Davis. The special occasion of his present assault was Jeff's statement in his message that the "late disaster at Chattanooga" was "owing to the want of valor in the troops." He said this attempt to excuse Bragg was an "accusation dishonorable to the author, and creditable to all," and that he would "undertake to say that the President himself was responsible for that defeat."

He reviews Bragg's failures, and stated it was by Davis' advice that Bragg divided his army and sent Longstreet into East Tennessee, which was the cause of the disaster, and accuses him of a systematic attempt to starve the Federal prisoners—asserting that at one time "no food was sent to them for ten days together."

We have received a circular signed by W. M. McLain, 32d Ohio, Stephen A. Rollins, 95th Illinois, Jonathan Morton, 26th Illinois, and W. W. Maull, who are acting as a committee for the "Union Literary Association" of Vicksburg, requesting donations of books. The soldiers at Vicksburg have established a literary association; they hold weekly meetings which consist of prayer, singing, reading of essays, debates, and reading the *Union Magazine*, a weekly paper sustained by the contributions of soldiers. To establish a circulating library in connection with this society is the object of this appeal to the people of the North.

Packages sent to the Christian Commission of Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, or St. Louis, directed to "Union Literary Association of Vicksburg, Mississippi, in care of Wm. W. Maull, Agent of Christian Commission," will be forwarded properly, and gratefully received. Letters on the subject may be addressed to any member of the Committee.

JOSEPH SMITH and John Wiley are canvassing the Third Ward, to endeavor to make a complete list of voters from that Ward. Will citizens there assist them by making out lists of men whom they know went from that Ward.

## THE STARVATION OF PRISONERS AT JONESBORO.

Jeff. Davis in his Message denied that the Union prisoners in his hands were starved by his orders, and asserted that they were supplied with the same rations as the rebel soldiers.

The New York *Evening Post* says that in whatever way the rebel authorities may attempt to meet the fact, it is a fact, and is to the brave fellows who have fallen into their power are suffering intensely and are actually dying from the effect of cold and famine. This statement is sustained by a letter clandestinely forwarded by an officer in the rebel ranks.

According to this letter, the suffering from exposure to the inclemency of the weather and from insufficient food is very great. There is a want of proper clothing for the daytime and of covering for the night: the prisoners are almost without blankets; the officers on some days get a very meagre ration of staple food only, but the provision made for the officers is luxury compared to that of the privates. The privates are sparingly fed on those days when the supply of food is largest, and on some days they get nothing at all. At Belle Isle they are almost without any shelter from the weather or any comfortable clothing, and they are dying of exposure and of hunger. A soldier lies down at night beside a log, and when he wakes up in the morning finds his companion a corpse. This is a frequent occurrence, and the effect is a frightful destination in which they are kept.

The rebel details, caught in equivocal and prevaricating phrases, fall dead against the stubborn mass of corroborative evidence which convicts the rebel authorities of permitting the systematic starvation of the Union prisoners in their hands. The last exchanges from the Richmond prisons brought forth such palpable evidence of this fiendish cruelty, in the persons of its emaciated victims, as admitted, no denial. And even in the rebel Senate the fact was admitted, and it was found that food was denied the prisoners at one time for ten days together.

To rescue these poor fellows from their inhuman persecutions is a duty which the Government cannot longer disregard. We are glad to see that there is some probability that exchanges may be resumed under the auspices of Gen. Butler, but let his efforts should be unsuccessful, then let the "Release of the Richmond prisoners" be the war-cry of the nation, and let the Government be the signal of an uprising of the indignant people of the North as well sweep this gang of outlaws, whose measureless inhumanity transcends all the records of human crime from the face of the Earth they pollute with their living presence.

The House Committee.

The following is a list of the most important Committees of the House of Representatives, as announced by Speaker Colfax. We have already published a list of the Chairmen:

Education—Messrs. Daves, of Mass., Voorhes, of Ind., Baxter, of N. Y., City School, of Ky., Granson, of N. Y., Schofield, of Pa., Andrews, of Del., O'Brien, of Mich., Brown, of Wis.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Stevens, of Pa., Morrill, of Vt., Pendleton, of O., Fulton, of N. Y., Hooper, of Mass., Fry, of N. Y., Blow, of Mo., Kasson, of Iowa, and Stebbins, of N. Y.

Claims—Messrs. Hale, of Pa., Holman, of Ind., Webster, of N. Y., and Johnson, of N. Y., Allen, of Ill., Hotchkiss, of N. Y., Brown, of West Va., Frayne, of N. Y., and Long, of Ohio.

Commerce—Messrs. Allen, of N. Y., Eliot, of Mass., Ward, of Ky., Dixon, of R. I., Ferry, of N. J., O'Neill, of Pa., Longyear, of N. Y., and Johnson, of N. Y.

Public Lands—Messrs. Julian, of Ind., English, of Conn., Hedges, of N. Y., Williams, of Wadsworth, of Ky., Sloan, of Wis., Fernando Wood, of N. Y., Briggs, of Mich., Miller, of N. Y.

Post Offices and Post Roads—Messrs. Alley, of Mass., Norton, of Ill., Harding, of Ky., Donnelly, of Minn., Blane, of Me., and O'Brien, of Colo. Cal., Grinnell, of Iowa, and Fink, of Ohio.

Public Expenditures—Messrs. Hulbert, of N. Y., Broomall, of Pa., Le Blond, of O., Julian, of Ind., Logan, of Pa., Blair, of Ohio, and Collins, of N. Y.

Indian Land Claims—Messrs. Thayer, of Pa., Wood, of N. Y., and Johnson, of N. Y., Gooch, of Mass., O'Neill, of O., Winfield, of N. Y., East, of O., Sweet, of Me., and Harrington, of Ind.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Windom, of Minn., McKelvey, of W. Va., Allen, of Ill., McMillen, of Ore., Wilder, of Kan., Wilson, of N. Y., Boyd, of Md., Shannon, of Cal., and Dawson, of N. H.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Schenck, of Ohio, Estlin, of N. Y., Yeaman, of Ky., Garfield, of O., John, of Mo., Cole, of N. Y., Deming, of Conn., Kellogg, of Mich., McAllister, of N. Y.

Territories—Messrs. Ashley, of Ohio, Bennett, of Mich., Graves, of Indiana, Leavelle, of Ill., Hiley, of N. Y., and Johnson, of Ky., Kentucky, Marvin, of New York, McClurg, of Missouri, and Johnson, of Pennsylvania.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Rice, of Mass., Moorhead, of Penn., Griswold, of N. Y., Pike, of Me., Kelly, of Tenn., Collins, of Me., and Wood, of N. Y.

Foreign Affairs—Messrs. H. Winter Davis, of Ind., Gooch, of Mass., Cox, of Ohio, Pomroy, of N. Y., Orth, of Ind., Randall, of Ky., Dawson, of N. H., Hubbard, of Iowa, Stuart, of Ill.

Invalid Pensions—Messrs. Whalley, of West Va., Benj. Wood, of N. Y., and McMillen, of Ore., of Ind., Washington, of Mass., Miller, of Penn., Freeman Clark, of N. Y., Ross, of Ill., and Cresswell, of Md.

Roads and Canals—Messrs. Arnold, of Ill., McKelvey, of W. Va., Hall, of Me., Beaman, of Mich., Washburn, of Mass., Ward, of N. Y., Eckley, of Ohio, Allison, of Iowa, and Strouse, of Penn.

Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The following extracts from Commissioner Dole's report are the only ones of special interest in this locality:

In Dakota affairs are unsatisfactory. The tribes have lost their crops by drought, and their condition is painful. The agent's means of relief are inadequate. The Sioux of Minnesota have been driven from their lands in Dakota, and induced them to join their cause. There is urgent necessity for military posts along the Upper Missouri. Gen. Sully's expedition could proceed no further than sixty miles above Fort Pierre, and could therefore effect but little. Gen. Sully has done little or no better. For the want of the military police and friendly Indians are in a position to protect them, and the result has been the loss of our control over the Sioux. The most direct route to the Sioux is cut off for the same reason. But with their establishment and by the help of negotiations, it is still hoped that a general war with these numerous and powerful tribes may be averted, and a just and honorable peace agreed on.

In the Northern Superintendency a treaty with the Chippewas and Potomacs has been negotiated by Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, and hostilities are no longer expected. The Chippewas of Lake Superior have been friendly as usual. They will be rapidly concentrated on Red Cliff, and the Sioux of Minnesota, previously to their outbreak last Autumn, advancing in civilization and comfort, having been well located in their reservations, and well cared for by the government. They are now—three-fourths of them, fugitives, and their rights under treaties forfeited. The condemnation, whose sentence was

suspended by the President, are still in custody at Rock Island. The remainder, and also the Winnebago Indians, are removed from Minnesota to a place about 80 miles above Fort Randall, on the Mississippi, where, from the failure of their crops, they have become entirely destitute. The Winnebagoes were innocent of complicity with the Sioux, and their removal unjust. Their trust lands have been sold to the amount of 30,000 50-100 acres, yielding 125,567 62.

In the Senate proceedings of the 15th inst. we find the following:

Mr. Ramsey presented the petition of Berend A. Probst, praying for the payment to him of fifty dollars, which he alleges to be due him as assignee of Charles Colter, on a voucher dated May 10, 1861, against the Government of the United States, issued by the quartermaster and approved by the colonel, A. Gorman, of the first regiment Minnesota volunteers, to Charles Colter, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

—The N. Y. *Tribune* says a Commissioner from the National Loyal League waited on the President on Friday, and strongly urged him as a duty to his Administration and his country, to remove Post Master General Hunt, and Gen. Bates, and Gen. Halleck and Schofield. The first fruit of this movement has resulted in the resignation of Schofield's headway, the good work continues.

—Advices from New Orleans state that Banks had an attack of fever but not dangerous, which was the cause of his going to New Orleans.

Gen. Commonfort Murdered.

XXXVIIIth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.

SENATE.—(Monday's Proceedings Continued.)

The morning hour having expired, on motion of Mr. WILSON, the bill for increased bounties and pay of volunteers was taken up.

The committee's amendment allowed soldiers to re-enlist in other branches of the service, and a vote was taken on the amendment. It was rejected by a vote of 17-20.

Mr. WILSON explained that in October last, when it was known that the draft for 300,000 men was insufficient to meet the wants of the War Department, a bounty of \$100 to veterans and \$200 to new recruits was offered. Means were devised to carry this pledge into effect. Nine millions had been received from contributions. This was now aggregated to \$17,000,000.

Mr. WILSON acknowledged the necessity of carrying out the great work of the war, and the depletion of the Treasury and to keeping the Government from bankruptcy. It had already been thought more difficult to obtain more money than men. He wanted the currency of the country to be sound and her credit good, yet we must keep up our pledges made to enlistment men. The enlistments were numerous not only in the northern States but in the south. East Tennessee has recruited 3,000. Texas had furnished two regiments, and Arkansas had yielded substantial additions to their forces. Such recruits should be dealt with according to the promise. He was in favor of the committee's clause, and for the payment of the bounties proposed.

Mr. HARRIS did not favor the amendment of the Committee, as it stood and thought it would stop all recruiting after the 6th of January.

Mr. LANE of Indiana said we could not fill our ranks with conscripts. He said that there were 2,000,000 men subject to draft at this time, and of this number on the basis of the results of the last draft, but 420,000 would be brought into the field if the entire enrollment were taken. Out of this number from 20,000 to 25,000 would be deserters. Judging of his own full filled quota, and could be depended on to furnish the balance of the quota. He would not later than February 1st. Lost.

Mr. HOWARD moved to strike out \$15 in the Committee's amendment and insert \$20, as the bounty for obtaining the enlistment of a recruit. This was rejected after a conversation with Mr. WILSON.

Colman and others.

Mr. SHERMAN the Senate adjourned.

(Yesterday's Proceedings.)—Mr. COWAN presented a petition from the Committee in favor of exempting clergymen from the draft.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice of a bill for the revision and codification of the statutes of the United States.

Mr. POMEROY gave notice of a bill relative to the assumption of the indebtedness of Kansas.

Mr. ANTHONY made a motion that a select committee on members of the Pacific Railroad be appointed. Agreed to.

Mr. HILL, submitted a joint bill for the relief of the State of Wisconsin.

House.—(Monday's Proceedings continued.)

—MR. MILES of Pennsylvania offered a resolution respectfully requesting the President to direct the military forces having charge of the execution of prisoners to the so-called Southern Confederacy to exchange white men for white men leaving all other questions, including that relating to the negro prisoners to be disposed of hereafter, so that the suffering white men may be restored to the service of government, their families and friends.

The House refused by 73 against 85, to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. WASHINGTON of Illinois, offered a substitute for the above, and providing that the House approve of the method taken by the Administration for the exchange of prisoners now held by the enemy, and providing that a fair and just exchange of all persons held by the enemy be secured.

The question was taken, and Mr. Washington's substitute was adopted 57 against 63. A bill was passed appropriating \$20,000,000 for bounties for volunteers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Democratic Caucus.—Guarding Against Rivals.—The Longstreet and Blount Eps.—Rosecrans Succeeds Schofield.—Curtis Commands Kansas—Exchanges—Gen. Lee's Winter Quarters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

[Special to Herald.]—An adjourned caucus of the Democratic members of Congress met to-night, but transacted no important business.

Gen. Anger made a trip to-day on the railroad as far as Bull Run, for the purpose of inspecting the road and providing against the possibility of the enemy. The brigade was found to be in good condition. Measures have been adopted that will doubtless prevent another descent being made upon the lines within this department.

Guerrillas and small squads of rebel cavalry still infest the country beyond Manassas, and depredations upon Government property between that point and the Rappahannock are of frequent occurrence.

No credence is given here to the dispatch stating that Longstreet's force had been surrounded and Longstreet killed. The Government has no reliable authority for such a statement, although in direct communication with Gen. Foster.

[Special to Times.]—The Missouri question has reached its settlement.

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Successors of Baltimore who have direct communication with the South profess to have

## LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

## ROSECRANS ASSIGNED TO THE COMMAND OF MISSOURI.

## Curtiss Supersedes Ewing.

## Longstreet in the Neighborhood of Jonesboro.

## Rousing Union Meetings in Arkansas.

## No Substitutes Allowed in Dixie.

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## NEWS ITEMS.

—The Message of Jeff. Davis and the report of Mr. Menninger, the Confederate Secretary of the Treasury, present the condition of the rebellion as such that, if it were not infamous, it would be pitiable. When we came to look into the receipts of the rebel Treasury, we find that the War Tax has, during a year, yielded \$4,128,988; the sequestration of the property of Union men, \$1,802,550; customs, \$861,205; export duty on cotton, \$8,101; patent fund \$10,791; altogether, \$69,544. And this in Confederate currency worth six cents in gold on the dollar. The rest of the Confederate revenue has been made by printing notes, which are now to be forcibly landed. He admits the violation of the contract entered into by the Government with the note holders, but says he can't help it; that if his scheme was promptly adopted, "taxes become fruitless by reason of the depreciation of the money. The army can neither be paid, clothed, or fed; arms and munitions of war can no longer be supplied; the officers of the Government can not be supported; and the country must succumb."

—Mr







**Miscellaneous.**

**VINES AND LIQUORS.**

FOR  
Medicinal and Private Use.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY.  
PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.  
FINE OLD FRENCH BRANDY.  
FINE SCOTCH WHISKY.  
PALE SHERRY WINE.  
PURE JUICE PORT WINE.  
OLD BURGUNDY PORT WINE.  
WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.  
OLD JAMAICA RUM.  
MUMM'S CABINET CHAMPAGNE.  
CURACAO.

FOR SALE BY  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

DEALER IN

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES.

Sugars, Syrups.

AND ALL GOODS PERTAINING TO THE  
GROCERY BUSINESS, INCLUDING

TOBACCOS, CIGARS.

Wines, Liquors, and

Pure Old Rye and Bourbon

WHISKIES.

Corner 3d & Jackson Sts. no23-d&w

SARDINES.

Quarter and half boxes. For sale by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

CITRON.

For sale by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

YEAST POWDERS.

Preston & Morrill's Infants'—Babbitt's Chem-  
ical. For sale by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Lemon, Vanilla, Rose, Orange, Nutmeg, Straw-  
berry, and Clove. For sale by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

TOBACCO.

All varieties of Plug and Fine Cut. For sale  
by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

CODFISH & MACKEREL.

For sale by  
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MALAGA WINE.

For culinary purposes. For sale by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

ALMONDS.

Brazil Nuts, Filberts, and Pea Nuts. For sale  
by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

OLIVE OIL.

For sale by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

PURE GROUND SPICES.

Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon, Allspice, Cloves,  
and Mace—warranted pure. For sale by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

SAUCES.

For sale by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

SMOKED HALIBUT.

For sale by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

ENGLISH PICKLES.

Imported—very fine. For sale by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

CIGARS.

All grades from Common to Choice. For sale  
by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES.

For sale by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

F. W. TUCHELT.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars,  
and Pipes. For sale by  
J. J. BEAUMONT.

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH.

SHIP CHANDLERS AND  
SAIL MAKERS.

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago.

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tanned Rope,  
Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch.

CHAINS, TACKLE, BLOCKS, TEXTS, AWN  
INGS, VAGUES, &c., &c., &c.

Common and Patent *Hot* Wheels, for build-  
ings, constantly on hand.

FLAGS, &c., &c.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?—THAT

IS THE QUESTION.—The proprietors of the

New York Museum of Anatomy and Medi-  
cine have issued from FOUR of their most in-  
teresting Lectures on the human system.

These valuable Lectures have been the means  
of enlightening and saving thousands, and will  
be forwarded free of cost, of four names by  
mail, enclosing a New York Museum of Anatomy  
and Medicine, New York.

J. McCLOUD, JR.

Commercial Broker,

No. 161 Third Street, (Catholic Block).

Will buy and sell

REAL ESTATE, AND MERCHANDISE

Of all kinds on Commission.

LOAN MONEY, MAKE COLLECTIONS, PAY

TAXES, &c., &c.

Commissioners solicited and promptly at-  
tended to. no23-d

ENLIST AND AVOID THE DRAFT.

**Hotels.**

**TEMPERANCE HOUSE.**

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respect-  
fully announce to the traveling public that he has  
opened the new and commodious building on the  
corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the  
accommodation of travelers, where he will be hap-  
py to see his old friends, and all others who may  
ever find him with their patronage. The house is  
only two blocks from the steamboat landing and  
railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and  
to the house, free of charge. Table supplied with  
the best market affords. Good stabling at-  
tached to the premises.  
St. Paul, April 1863. ap11-ly

**BRIGGS HOUSE,**

Chicago, - - - Illinois.

P. W. BURNHAM, J. Clerk.

W. F. TUCKER & CO.

Proprietors.

**WHITCHEY'S HOTEL,**

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHEY, - - - Proprietor.

The above house having recently been opened  
and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the  
proprietor respectfully solicits the patronage of  
the public. Good stabling and smoking Ta-  
coco, which will be found of a superior quality.

**ESTABLISHED 1760.**

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

and 13 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles  
of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Demerol, Pure Virginia,

Coarse Tobacco, Nightclothes, Copehagen

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch,

Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High

Toast, or Lumpyfoot, Fresh

Scotch.

Attention is called to the large reduction  
in price of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Ta-  
coco, which will be found of a superior quality.

**TOBACCO.**

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain;

Camden, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oriental;

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**Miscellaneous.**

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

**NEW YORK PRICES.**

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

**BROWN'S**

**NEW STORE,**

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

L. BEACH & CO.

Managers of superior

SOAP AND CANDLES.

Engle-St., near Upper Levee.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

Lard, Tallow and Grease

L. BEACH, [Solely] A. W. PEARSON

WHOLESALE LARD STORE,

next door to

Marvin's Crockery Im-

porting House.

LAMPS, SHADES, CHIM-

NEYS, OIL,

AND ALL THE ARTICLES BE-

LONGING TO THE TRADE.

Can be found at the Store adjoining Marvin's

Crockery Importing House.

An exclusive privilege of the last will and tes-  
tament of the late and estimable

Charles A. Edgerly and Apollon C. Edgerly, as

the Executors of the last will and tes-  
tament of the late and estimable

Charles A. Edgerly, deceased, as Justus C.

Edgerly, Alexander Ramsey and John P. Owens.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1863, in Case No. 10,

in Interest of the said Charles A. Edgerly, de-  
ceased, against the said Justus C. Edgerly, Alex-  
ander Ramsey and John P. Owens, per man-  
damus, costs and expenses of sale.

Pursuant to the decree of said Court, made in this case at the June Term, di-  
recting the said Justus C. Edgerly, Alexander

Ramsey and John P. Owens, to sell the real es-  
tate of the said Charles A. Edgerly, deceased, sit-  
uated in the City of St. Paul, County of Ram-  
sey, and State of Minnesota, described as

follows, to wit: The first and one-half of lot

number fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17),

eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20),

twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-  
three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25),

twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-  
eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), sit-  
uated in the City of St. Paul, County of Ram-  
sey, and State of Minnesota, together with all and singular the

appurtenances and improvements thereunto be-  
longing or in any way appertaining.

The undersigned, having been duly appointed  
by the Probate Court of Ramsey County, Com-  
missioners to receive, examine and audit all

claims against the estate of the said Charles A.  
Edgerly, deceased, and to make and certify a

true and correct list of the same, do hereby no-  
tify the creditors of the said estate, that they

are hereby notified that they are to present  
their claims to the undersigned, for examina-  
tion and audit, on or before the first day of

January, 1864, at the Court House in the City  
of St. Paul, in said County of Ramsey, and

State of Minnesota, at the hour of ten o'clock  
in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose

of examining and auditing the same, and of  
making and certifying a true and correct list

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**Burbank's Column.**

**1864. 1864. 1864.**

**Winter Arrangement.**

**MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.**

**PASSENGER LINE.**

The roads are well stocked with first class  
horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and ex-  
perienced drivers, all under the control of com-  
petent agents.

DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Red's  
Wabasha, Minnetonka, Winona, and La Crosse  
at 6 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Can-  
non City, Faribault, Wadena, New York, Faribault  
and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wil-  
son, Minnetonka Agency and Mankato.

Also for Rice Lake, Champlin, Wadena, Man-  
nerville, Rochester, Chaska, and Winona—Daily  
at 8 A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Can-  
non City, Faribault, Wadena, New York, Faribault  
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# THE

# SAINT PAUL

# DAILY

# PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1863.

NUMBER 307.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, DEC. 24.

HINDER WANTED.

A good, steady mechanic, who thoroughly understands the Black's Trade, is wanted immediately at the Press Bindery. Apply at this office.

THE NEWS.

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT, which the sporting genius of England and the United States have been agitating for months, took place on the 10th and resulted in the demolition of the "Bemba Box." Twenty-four rounds were fought at the end of which Heenan was unable to come to time and King was declared the victor. Our account is derived from English sources and is served up as seen through English goggles, but it shows that Heenan lacked endurance and though he fought well at first, his opponent fought better at last. A large amount of money will change hands, as the backers losing very heavily, as they took large odds, three and five to one being an ordinary bet. We trust that with this disgusting spectacle, "International prize fights" will be permanently "knocked out of time."

The brave General Corcoran died at Fairfax Court House on Tuesday evening, from the effects of a fall from his horse. He was one of the early heroes of the war and his military bearing during his long captivity in rebel prisons won the admiration and friendship of Union people. Though no distinguished politician marked the latter portion of his career, his loss will be none the less regretted.

The reported postponement of the draft for twenty days was a falsehood. It is now said that it will positively take place on the 30th of January.

A CONGRESSMAN Representative from Pennsylvania has introduced a resolution in the House instructing the President to acquiesce in the decision of Judge Woodard, and his traitor associates concerning the unconstitutionality of the Conscription Act. The House reviewed it in a different light, and the resolution quietly sleeps on the table, where it will probably remain until the crack of doom.

MINNESOTA OFFICERS FROM ARKANSAS.

Lieutenant Colonel H. Mattson, of the 9th Regiment, arrived last evening from Little Rock, Arkansas, where the Third is now stationed, with a number of his officers on recruiting service. Col. Mattson will open recruiting offices at Red Wing, his home, where he will have his headquarters—at St. Paul, Mankato and Faribault. He informs us that the Third Regiment is in fine condition, physically and militarily, and is considered the crack regiment in that section. It stands so high in the favor of Gen. Stock, who commands the district, that he has determined to put it on horseback, and when it goes into the field in the spring it will be mounted.

The men are so well pleased with the service that four-fifths of them will enlist for a new term of service. The Regiment is now employed as a Provost Guard for the city of Little Rock, and is quartered in the State Capitol.

Col. Mattson informs us that the occupation of Arkansas by our troops has developed an unexpected amount of sympathy among the common or poorer classes of people. Large numbers are constantly coming in and taking the oath of allegiance, and a good many are enlisting in the Union army.

Some eight regiments of white troops and four regiments of colored troops have been already from the local elements, and conscripts from the rebel army are deserting in numbers and enlisting in Union regiments.

Union meetings are held every Saturday at Little Rock and great enthusiasm is manifested.

Among the speakers whom he heard at these meetings, was Mr. Murphy, a venerable citizen of great reputation and influence who gave the only vote that was cast in the State Convention against Secession, and came near losing his life for this courageous act of loyalty. He has since remained steadfast to the Union, though he has suffered everything short of death which rebel malignity could inflict upon him.

The addresses of Gantt have a great influence throughout the State.

Such of the disloyal elements of the population as remain in our lines, are very peaceable and well-behaved, and have given up the experiment of a Southern Confederacy as hopeless by lost.

Mr. Denell, the old landlord of the Winslow House in this city, who went to Little Rock just before the outbreak of the secession movement is carrying on a couple of farms in the vicinity of that place. On the advent of our forces he furnished for protection, and as he was able to furnish satisfactory proof of his loyalty it was freely accepted.

We are glad to learn that our old friend Col. Andrews, commanding the post of Little Rock, is held in high esteem by his superiors as an efficient and accomplished officer.

DRAFTING BY TOWNSHIPS AND WARDS.

Gov. Swift, sometime since, applied for permission to apportion our quota by townships and wards, and yesterday received the following dispatch, granting his request:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. To His Excellency H. A. Swift, Governor of Minnesota. You are authorized to apportion your quota of three hundred thousand volunteers among the several towns or subdivisions of your State as you may find proper. (The whole quota of the State must, however, be distributed.)

JAMES B. FLY, P. M. G.

The closing sentence of the dispatch refers, we suppose, to the fact that the townships which are behind will not be exempted by the efforts of other townships.

Gov. Swift's application for a general hospital at Winona has been refused. The War Department referred it to the Surgeon General, and he reported that it was impossible as Winona is forty miles from a railroad and the river is closed for five months in a year.

THE 5-20 LOAN.—The sale of 5-20's for the past ten days at Thompson Bros's has amounted to \$55,750.

—The rebels say they captured Parson Brownlow's press, type and paper, thirty miles from Knoxville.

THE ELECTION RETURNS COMPLETE.

We have at last received the official vote on Governor from Isanti county—which fills the only blank in the table of election returns which we published the other day.

We therefore reprint the table with the corrected footings—which add 25 to Miller's majority, the majority for Miller in Isanti being 30 instead of 25 as before reported to us:

| Official Table of Election Returns for Governor. |         | MAJORITY. |        |
|--|---------|-----------|--------|
|  |         | Miller.   | Wells. |
| Anoka.....                                       | 253     | 129       | 124    |
| Becker.....                                      | 40      | 21        | 19     |
| Blue Earth.....                                  | 708     | 411       | 297    |
| Carver.....                                      | 410     | 486       | 70     |
| Chisago.....                                     | 394     | 55        | 339    |
| Crow Wing.....                                   | 611     | 223       | 388    |
| Dakota.....                                      | 1186    | 1175      | 10     |
| Fillmore.....                                    | 1461    | 1057      | 404    |
| Faribault.....                                   | 309     | 22        | 287    |
| Hennepin.....                                    | 294     | 433       | 139    |
| Isanti.....                                      | 338     | 29        | 309    |
| Goodhue.....                                     | 979     | 253       | 726    |
| Hennepin.....                                    | 1481    | 132       | 1349   |
| Houston.....                                     | 701     | 695       | 6      |
| Isanti.....                                      | 483     | 69        | 414    |
| Le Sueur.....                                    | 312     | 1         | 311    |
| Lincoln.....                                     | 61      | 52        | 9      |
| Lincoln.....                                     | 42      | 14        | 28     |
| Morrison.....                                    | 38      | 27        | 11     |
| Nowata.....                                      | 469     | 92        | 376    |
| Nicollet.....                                    | 369     | 368       | 1      |
| Olus.....  | 1121    | 10        | 1111   |
| Pennington.....                                  | 12      | 0         | 12     |
| Rice.....  | 1165    | 107       | 1058   |
| Rice.....  | 987     | 666       | 321    |
| St. Louis.....                                   | 29      | 0         | 29     |
| St. Louis.....                                   | 374     | 791       | 39     |
| St. Louis.....                                   | 299     | 433       | 361    |
| St. Louis.....                                   | 319     | 639       | 320    |
| St. Louis.....                                   | 415     | 41        | 374    |
| St. Louis.....                                   | 1001    | 241       | 760    |
| St. Louis.....                                   | 415     | 149       | 266    |
| St. Louis.....                                   | 491     | 181       | 310    |
| St. Louis.....                                   | 1681    | 910       | 771    |
| St. Louis.....                                   | 418     | 24        | 394    |
| Total.....                                       | 105,610 | 12,777    | 92,833 |
| Majority for Miller.....                         |         |           | 8,081  |

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents of the Press will greatly oblige us by observing the following hints:

1. Be sure to write whenever you have facts to communicate of any interest to the general public.

2. Write only when you have facts of interest to communicate.

3. When the facts are important write as fully and with as much circumstantiality of detail as possible.

4. When the facts are unimportant write with as much conciseness as possible.

By attending to these simple rules they will save us and themselves a world of useless trouble.

RECRUITING THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

ENERGETIC EFFORTS TO RAISE OUR QUOTA.

The old fires which burned so brightly at the commencement of the war are being rekindled, and great exertions are being made in various parts of the State to fill up our quota. If the time could be extended a month Minnesota would escape the draft. As it is, many localities will raise their proportion, while the laggard townships and wards will receive the visitation of the draft.

Watson County offers fifty dollars bounty to every volunteer from that county, and the responsible parties have agreed to advance the funds necessary to cash the county orders.

In Nicollet county the Commissioners have decided to give each volunteer three dollars a month in addition to the government bounty. Faribault county offers \$300 bounty to volunteers from that county, and Verona township \$100 additional.

The following extracts from our State exchanges show the feeling that is aroused:

WELL DONE QUINCY.—We learn that the citizens of the town of Quincy, have voted to raise by tax twenty-two mills on the dollar as a fund. They propose to pay, besides a bounty of \$100, seven dollars per month to unmarried men and fourteen dollars per month to all who enlist in the military service.—*Locke's Republican.*

EXISTING.—Mr. Clapp took to the Fort this week a recruit from Chaska, and we understand that Clapp has caught the war fever and a number are enlisting from there. The names, company and regiment should be sent to the Adjutant General.—*Chaska Valley Herald.*

SHAKOPEE FILLS HER QUOTA.—On Wednesday evening last, a meeting of the local voters of this town was held for the purpose of raising a bounty for those who would volunteer in the new cavalry regiment. A bounty of one hundred dollars to each recruit was voted; and the supervisors of this town will issue town orders to the amount of \$100. This script will be cashed by our business men, and the bounties paid to the recruits in cash. D. H. How has advanced to the town \$500. D. A. Huntman, \$500. William Cressey and Samuel B. Strub, \$500. The balance will be forthcoming when needed.

Nearly enough recruits have already been obtained in this town to fill her quota, and before many days have elapsed, it will undoubtedly be filled.

Other towns in the county will, we presume follow suit.—*Shakopee Argus, Dec. 19.*

BOUNTIES TO VOLUNTEERS.—The Commissioners of this county have decided to remember, several months ago, offered a bounty of \$25 to each man enlisting from the county. The several town authorities are also offering from \$25 to \$100 in addition to the above.

In Mankato, it is proposed to pay each volunteer \$75 bounty, and an additional sum of \$1 per month to the family of each married man enlisting.

In South Bend, a meeting of the voters has been called, on the 24th, to vote a bounty to volunteers from that town, and the amount to each will not be less than \$30, and probably \$100. Similar steps have been taken in Jackson, Garden City, Shelby, and other towns; and under these liberal inducements, we expect that the quota of each town will be raised before the 30th of January next.—*Mankato Record.*

A MEETING was held at Morford's Hall in Owatonna on the 8th inst., at which resolutions were passed requesting the County Commissioners to appropriate \$100 to each volunteer who shall enlist and be accepted. Six persons were sworn in.

We understand that the commissioners have pledged to give the bounty at their next meeting and have already procured the money for the county orders as soon as issued, which will be the fore part of January next.—*Owatonna Plaindealer.*

—England has seldom lost in one year so many eminent men as she already has in 1863. The list includes the Marquises of Lansdowne and Normandy, Sir George Cornwall Lewis, Marquise, the painter, Sir Cresswell, Lord Clyde, Mr. Beriah Russell, the agriculturist, Mr. Edward Elliot, the Archbishop of Dublin, and Lord Lyndhurst. Lyndhurst are five whose places will not soon be filled.

—President Lincoln is said to have a good joke upon him on applications for office. He says he has but one vacant place, and that is the command of the Army of the Potomac. All feeling that, and depart for home satisfied that the President has made them the best offer in his power.

FRONTIER CORRESPONDENCE.

A correspondent writing from Alexandria says:

The absence of Indians from this region has made game of every kind so abundant, that it is a perfect paradise for hunters. A large black bear was killed within a short distance of the stockade a few weeks ago, weighing over four hundred pounds; and Lieut. Salter, who devotes some attention to the chase, has added new laurels to his already brilliant reputation as a sportsman, by bringing into camp a number of deer, one of which was the largest and heaviest buck ever seen in these parts. Game of every other description is so abundant, that a description of it would, if heard, be regarded with the skepticism which usually greets a strong hunting or fish story. Suffice it, therefore, to say that game has at this post, in a measure, taken the place of our regular pork, and many of our boys are making a good thing by their sale of mink, otter, fox, wolf, coon, and muskrat skins.

Among the feathered tribes which make these forests their winter home, I will only refer to the magpie, identical with the English bird of that name, which abounds in this vicinity, and some half-dozen of which have been captured. It is a beautiful bird, with exquisite plumage, and with all the characteristics of the European species. I believe it has escaped the attention of American ornithologists, and is not classified with our native birds. One of these magpies will be sent to a taxidermist in St. Paul, where I hope it will receive the attention it deserves. And further, before any future historian closes his record, advise him by all means to spend a few weeks in these regions, and he will find a good many more things that are curious, and which are not yet set down in books.

We had an irruption of savages at this quiet post last week. Holes-in-the-day, a lance of his lovely squaw and a party of followers, came to the stockade, and, for a short time, while that warrior chief had an interview with Captain Woodcock, the commander of the post, who furnished the dinky diplomatist with a small supply of commissary stores, and warned him and his band to return without delay to a remoter, and for him a safer distance from this vicinity.

No military news is current here at this time. The army on the frontier outposts is safely ensconced in comfortable winter quarters, and is waiting, with all the patience it can command, for something to turn up.

Sherburne County.

A correspondent writes us from Isasca that Court was held at the county seat of Sherburne County, on Monday, the 14th inst., Judge Vandenberg, presiding, and that the docket was disposed of in two hours. He says:

In the Judge's charge to the Grand Jury, he summed up the fact that unless criminal cases had first been investigated before a Justice of the Peace and then sent up, a Jury could not find an indictment, which he considered giving a guilty party, rather too wide a margin when his case should come to trial. I would suggest that this statute be amended so, as our Legislature get through with the exhilarating excitement attendant upon the Railroad celebration at Anoka, in which they will very probably join in a body. By the time you receive this the rails will all be laid and the cars running to and fro, and will pardon the egotism, but being the oldest settler, with one exception, at present residing in this vicinity, I can assure you I had the approach of the cars, with probably far different feelings from many.

It is some sixteen years since I saw a train of cars, and when I did, and when I saw them, they were but four log cabins between St. Anthony and Sauk Rapids, when I had the pleasure of seeing several promising towns spring up, and each of them "feeling" for an "Air Line to Lake Superior." Among the "set, up" of the ancient City of the "New West" for the stakes and bound to win. I can assure you that the way we look at the "lay of the land," this is the place for the terminus, it needs no argument nor bonus to convince any sane man of that. We got enured out of the Capital by only one vote in 1860, which was our pride ourselves upon retaining, and really, common courtesies alone should cause us to discard all selfishness now, and go in for a man up the tree, if we don't get it to some other place, but there are three of us left here yet, we intend to fight it out or "fall in the ditch."

—The Frankfort (Ky.) correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, writing on the 18th, says:

The vote of yesterday postponing the election of the United States Senator is justly regarded as a triumph of the Radicals over the Tories. The Conservatives are justly regarded as having forced yesterday, it is highly probable that either Guthrie or Bell (most likely Guthrie) would have been elected; but the postponement is fatal to them, and all other men of their own complexion.

—BENJAMIN COX, a venerable and esteemed citizen of Salem, Mass., died on Saturday. On the late Thanksgiving day he ate his eighteenth Thanksgiving dinner in the same room in which he had eaten it on every successive Thanksgiving since he was four years old, having never once been absent on account of sickness or any other cause.

—The President, who has managed to perform many of his official duties for a week past, contrary to medical advice, is now, we are glad to be able to announce, quite restored to health. He rode out yesterday for the first time since his illness, and to-night will visit Ford's theatre to witness Hackett's performance of "Falstaff," in King Henry the Fourth.—*Washington Republican, 14th.*

—In Danville, Virginia, five dollars in gold were recently sold at auction for one hundred and forty dollars in Confederate money.

W. S. McCLURE & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

For the sale of Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Beans, Peas, Dried Fruit, Flour and Provisions, 250 Fulton Street, New York.

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New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A Nurse Girl. Permanent situation and fair wages paid to a competent girl who understands the business. Apply at this office between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Christmas comes but once a year, And when it comes it brings good cheer.

Now if you have never done a sensible thing before in all your life, be sure and go to

L. P. FOSTER'S, AND BUY

YOUR WIFE, YOUR FATHER, YOUR MOTHER, YOUR SISTER, YOUR BROTHER, YOUR SON, YOUR DAUGHTER,

YOUR UNCLE, YOUR AUNT, YOUR SWEETHEART, YOUR DEAR, YOUR BABY, And last though not least, and all the rest of your relatives, be they poor or rich, a nice pair of

BALMORALS.

A nice pair of Slippers or Gaiters, A nice pair of Boots or Shoes, A nice pair of Gloves or Mitts, A nice pair of Shirts or Drawers, A nice pair of Suspenders or Cravat, A nice Hat or Fur Cap, A nice Fur or Wool Muffler, A nice Pocket Handkerchief or Neck Tie, A nice collar or pair of Stocks, and make it a Christmas present to your best friend. You can get everything nice and suitable for substantial Christmas and New Year's presents cheaper than anywhere else in town, and five per cent. off on all cash sales over five dollars.

L. P. FOSTER'S, 140 N. 3rd St., St. Paul.

FIRST CONCERT OF THE

St. Paul Musical Society,

ON MONDAY, THE 24th INSTANT, AT

Ingersoll's Hall.

Tickets to be had at the door and at all the Music and Book Stores; at Justice & Foran's; Day & Jenks' and Combs' Drug Store, below the International.

Admission 50 cents.

Doors open at 7, Concert to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Passive members of the Society can obtain their tickets for the Concert at MUNGER BROTHERS' Store, up to 4 o'clock P. M. of the day of the Concert.

WINE AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,

OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,

OLD MADEIRA WINE,

FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,

FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,

CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN,

JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,

CHAMPAGNE WINES,

SPARKLING CATAWBA,

And all other Articles in our line of business.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

SUCCESSOR TO WALTER W. WEBB, 140 N. 3rd St., St. Paul.

WE WILL OFFER (for 60 days) our entire stock of

MILLINERY,

at from 20 to 25 per cent. reduction;

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS

AND FANCY ARTICLES,

at 10 to 15 per cent.

DRESS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

at Eastern prices.

These Goods were delayed until too late, and now must be sacrificed to raise money. It would pay you to buy them now. The amount of that that cost \$10 yesterday, and cheap at that, will be \$7.50 to \$8 to day. This is worth seeing. You can pay your dollar with 75 cts. to most respectable dealers. From our former customers and ladies throughout the State, our goods will be sold at a sacrifice. Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the "Wax" is in the window.

Mrs. J. J. DUGAN.

50 BUSHELS NICE ONIONS,

For sale at F. KNAUFF'S Grocery, Corner of 7th and Olive-sts.

J. H. MURPHY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Jackson street, in the office formerly occupied by Drs. Morton & Wharton, (opposite the Temperance House).

Special attention paid to Surgery. dec23-6m

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

Stockholders of the St. Paul Bridge Company, for the choice of Directors will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, January 14th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The first installment will amount to about \$250 per man.

The number of men from the army of the Potomac that have re-enlisted for the war is over 10,000.

The sentiments of Senators respecting the \$300 exemption have wholly changed. They will strike out the exemption clause and not insert any amount in its place.

The feeling is general that the army must be filled up, and the war vigorously prosecuted to an end.

Senator Wilson will soon introduce a bill providing for the enlistment of soldiers in rebellious States; persons so enlisting to join any regiment now in the field from loyal States they may select. The desire is to get them into veteran regiments, and at the same time to enlarge the field from which loyal States can draw troops.

[Special to Press].—The report that General Schenck and Garfield will resign their seats in Congress and accept of commands is unauthoritative.

Senator Wilson expresses the confident belief that the President will not renege on the \$300 clause of the enrollment act. The draft is said to-day will take place on the 5th of January.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

THE PRIZE FIGHT BETWEEN HEENAN AND KING.

HEENAN FEARFULLY PUNISHED.

DEATH OF GEN. CORCORAN.

The Draft Will Commence on the 5th of January.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Great Prize Fight—Twenty four Rounds and Heenan Whipped.

PORTLAND, Dec. 23.















# THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1863.

NUMBER 308.

## The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, DEC. 25.

### BINDER WANTED.

A good, steady mechanic, who thoroughly understands the binder's trade, is wanted immediately at the Press. Apply at this office.

### THE NEWS.

McClellan's report bursts forth upon the public in all its grandeur. We are at a loss to know whether the author of this grandiloquent essay is "one of our bone and flesh of our flesh," or whether he is not some superhuman being, with the great I AM for the antecedent, and who, in his own opinion, has succeeded. Whatever truth the remainder of the report may contain, it is completely lost in the grandiose style, who in the preface, so graphically and touchingly describes—George B. McClellan.

In the Senate proceedings of December 17th we find the following:

Mr. Ramsey gave notice of his intention to ask leave to introduce a bill making appropriation of the public lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Lake Superior, in the State of Minnesota, to the way to St. Paul, to Sioux City in the State of Iowa.

Congress having adjourned for the holidays without amending the Constitution Act, the draft will probably be postponed until the first of January. In the meantime Minnesota can raise her quota, if she works. Will she do it, or shall we have a draft?

The rebels are trying to sell their ram to John Bull. Very appropriate.

### REHABILITATION OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

No subject will be likely to engage the attention of the next Legislature of greater importance than the affairs of the State University. It could devote itself to no object more worthy of its labors, and leave behind it no more exalted memorial of its wisdom and statesmanship than the adoption of some means by which this splendid foundation can be saved from the ruin which threatens to engulf it.

Minnesota cannot spare this noble institution. Her State University is the necessary complement of her Common School system, which the munificence of Congress, seconded by wise and provident local legislation, has enriched with revenues ample to give the Common Schools of Minnesota a maintenance equal to any in the world for all time to come.

But the thorough provision thus made for popular instruction in its lower branches, necessitates a corresponding provision for its completion in the higher walks of learning. The full advantages of the best Common School system cannot be developed except in connection with, and as preparatory to, a University course.

For these reasons we are glad to learn that efforts are being made this winter to rehabilitate the State University from its pecuniary embarrassments, to give it something more than a nominal place in our educational apparatus, and to make the fine and costly edifice at St. Anthony something more than the solitary relic of unbroken lands, with its mismanagement and neglect have made it.

With this view the following plan for the immediate rehabilitation of the State University has been suggested to us, based on the assumption that it has a valid claim to a double grant of lands, and that the State is liable for the debts created by authority of the Legislature, for which the property of the University is now encumbered. This plan proposes:

1. That the management of the University and of its property be reorganized by the constitution of a Board of Overseers, in place of the present elective Board of Regents, to consist of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Judges of the Supreme Court and twelve other citizens of learning and probity—to be appointed by the Governor, and to immediately commence in the University buildings under his superintendence.

2. That at their first session the Board of Overseers shall appoint a President of the University, and that education shall immediately commence in the University buildings under his superintendence.

3. That in addition to the fees of tuition he may collect, he shall receive a salary of \$10,000 per year from the State, provided that this provision shall cease as soon as the University fund becomes available.

4. That the State assume the payment of the debts incurred by the University, and take for security the lands of the University, those of which it is now possessed and those which are claimed for it under the Endowment Act; these lands to be sold by the Auditor as may most conduce to the interests of the University and the proceeds applied to the liquidation of the State bonds to be issued to cover the debts of the University and the expenses incurred by the State, meanwhile, in the payment of salaries, &c.

We are not prepared to express any decided opinion upon the last proposition—that the State shall assume the debts of the University, and take security for reimbursement upon its present and prospective land reserves, but before such a step is taken it would seem important that the legal liability of the State for the debts, and the validity of its claim to the lands referred to, should be determined by the proper tribunals.

But the other features of the plan will commend themselves to general approval because they offer a practicable method of enlisting in the management of the University a class of gentlemen who are presumed from their positions to embody the highest character and the best intelligence in the State, of lifting this important interest out of the atmosphere of politics, and more especially because they suggest a means of giving a practical vitality to the University. Two or three thousand dollars a year judiciously expended would serve to make the University building available for the purposes for which it was designed, and enable the State to realize some benefit from the eighty odd thousand dollars which is now locked up in these blank walls of useless masonry, and transform this fine edifice from a spectral monument of madness and imbecility to a temple of wisdom and learning.

FIRST LIEUTENANT LEVI OBER OF the Second Minnesota has been promoted to Captain, says Samuel G. Trimble killed.

The statement that Major General French has been relieved from his command and placed under arrest, is officially denied. Major General Buford's funeral took place in Washington Sunday afternoon. Eight Major Generals acted as pall bearers. The President was in attendance.

### DEATH OF ROBT. F. FISK, ESQ.

We deeply regret to learn by private letters from Washington of the sudden death of Robert F. Fisk, Esq., in that city on the evening of December 16th.

Mr. Fisk was accompanying a lady to Ford's Theatre, where Hackett was to appear in one of his splendid representations of Falstaff. Our correspondent writes that "when he left the house he appeared as well as usual, but on the way he became so faint that it was necessary to stop with him at a confectionery, where he called for a glass of water. After drinking a portion of it he fell to the floor, and in fifteen minutes he was dead. His breathing became difficult and short, and after vomiting a large quantity of water, slightly streaked with blood, he died without a struggle. His affliction was evidently dropsy of the chest—the result of his long illness last summer."

Our "Typing correspondent" elsewhere gives substantially the same account. His remains were to be sent to his family, now in Boston, and of which, or rather of Cambridge, Mr. Fisk was a native. He was about thirty-six years of age. For several years he was engaged in an extensive business connected with cotton manufacturers in Boston. Failing in his operations in this field he emigrated in 1857, we believe, to St. Paul, where he was engaged in real estate operations till the inauguration of Mr. Ramsey in 1860, who appointed him his Private Secretary and State Librarian. These offices he held till recently, when the state of his health compelled him to resign them, and for a few weeks past he has been in Washington. For several months he was confined to his bed, and he was suffering from a severe rheumatic complaint, and had scarcely recovered when he undertook his journey to Washington. He was an energetic and faithful public officer, a good citizen, zealous in the discharge of every public duty, a sincere and faithful friend, and a warm-hearted and generous man. His death will be deeply deplored by all who knew him.

### SENATOR HALE.

The action of Senator Hale in taking as a lawyer a fee of \$2,000 for procuring the release of certain parties imprisoned at Washington, on the charge of defrauding the Government—is exciting a good deal of sharp comment.

Mr. Hale's explanation of the circumstances, and his resolution asking for an investigation, have already been given in our telegraphic news columns.

It seems that Mr. Hale took the fee upon the advice of Reverend Johnson, that it was a perfectly legitimate proceeding. But Reverend Johnson is just the last man in the country to apply to for advice on a question involving nice moral distinctions. His reputation is not the sweetest and his conduct in the case of John Porter, and New Orleans French Consul affairs, have not improved its color.

### MENTENOTIONS IN WASHINGTON.

Our Washington correspondent sends us the following items:

"Attorney General Cole is here to argue before the Supreme Court the question of the legality of the pre-emption of school lands, Charles Sherman, Esq., of Washington, is associated with him in the case. Wm. H. Shelley, Solicitor of the 7th Regiment, Lieut. Ross Wilkinson, C. D. Gilliland, Ossian E. Dodge and others are also here."

### THE SYMPHONY.

Monday evening, the 28th inst., is to mark an epoch in the musical history of St. Paul. Our citizens on that occasion are to witness the debut of our home orchestra, and to hear, for the first time in Minnesota, the performance of a musical composition of the grandest classic form known in purely instrumental works—the Symphony.

But what is a symphony? As the symphony in D is to be the main feature of the coming concert, we may be permitted a few words, in part a compilation, on this subject.

The word symphony was formerly vaguely employed to designate certain vocal, instrumental or mixed compositions, or, sometimes intermediate instrumental passages in compositions predominantly vocal. But finally the term was applied, and the State is liable for the debts created by authority of the Legislature, for which the property of the University is now encumbered. This plan proposes:

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Gov. Gamble slipped on the ice recently, in Jefferson City and injured his broken arm. He is again laid up—an invalid.

### AT A. BLAKEMAN'S.

THE NEW JEWELRY STORE, Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHERS' Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store.

On Third Street, Can be seen splendid SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS, Solid Silver Spoons—Furness Gold, Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Earrings and Pins in sets.

From \$15 to \$50.

\$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK.

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N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect time made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufacturing prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE.

JEWELRY FOR THE HOLIDAYS! AT HENRI ROCHAT'S JEWELRY STORE.

Under Whitney's Photograph Gallery.

In view of the Holidays I have largely increased my stock of JEWELRY.

I also keep good stock of Watches, Clocks, Silverware, PLATED WARE, BAROMETERS, MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, COMPASSES, MICROSCOPES, GOGGLES, etc., and the best assortment of SPECTACLES in the city.

My goods are of the best quality and I sell cheap as anybody else. All work in my line done as it ought to be and warranted.

Agent for Williams' Sewing Machine, HENRI ROCHAT, Watch-Maker.

dec25-2w

### HEAVY ROBBERY.

\$35,000 in United States Bonds Stolen.

TWO MEN ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

For prudential reasons we have refrained from noticing the heavy robbery which took place last Sunday night, but as arrests have been made there is no longer occasion for silence.

Last Sunday morning Franklin Steele, Esq., left this city for Washington, taking with him a trunk containing thirty-five thousand dollars in U. S. five-twenty bonds, and other valuables. The bonds belonged to the Messrs. Thompson and other parties in this city, who have recently organized a National Bank, and were being sent to Washington in connection with its organization.

By the time the stages reached Red Wing the other trunks on the sleigh that this occasion had been taken off by their owners, leaving this alone on the track. The stages left Red Wing a few minutes before six p. m., arriving at Lake City about ten, and during this time the robbery took place. It has been ascertained that the trunk was taken between a creek where the stages stop for water, and this side of Lake City and the latter place.

Mr. Steele proceeded to Wabasha before discovering his loss. Meeting the up stages at this point he immediately returned to Lake City, thinking that it might possibly have been detached from the sleigh by accident, and that it could be found on the route. All search, however, proved unavailing, and a further examination showed that the straps which bound the trunk to the stage had been cut, thus rendering it certain that some bold thief had made away with the property.

Several officers were immediately put upon the track, and the telegraph was brought into requisition to notify parties where the bonds would be likely to be offered for sale. Up to last evening none of the bonds had been recovered, though the stages all on runners, travelling in close proximity to each other, and it was upon the line one that the trunk was fastened.

The other property in the trunk, besides the bonds, belonged to Mr. Steele, but as to the extent of his loss, we are not informed. The bonds were assigned on the backs to the Treasurer of the United States, in trust for the First National Bank of St. Paul, and as the Treasury Department has been notified of the robbery they will prove of little value to the thief. The bank does nothing, excepting by the delay which must necessarily ensue in getting duplicates.

The following is a description of the bonds: 25 U. S. 5-20 bonds of \$1000 each, with Coupons attached, First Coupons maturing May 1, 1894.

First Series—Nos. 38,890 to 38,988 inclusive and No. 9,488.

Second Series—Nos. 54,500 to 54,511; No. 54,514, No. 54,516, and No. 52,665.

There were also 10 U. S. 5-20 bonds of \$1,000 each, Registered, bearing interest from Dec. 24, 1863, payable to Treasurer of the United States, in trust, &c. No. 12,758 to 12,767 inclusive.

The War Department has notified the Governor that the names of volunteers must be certified to by the mustering officer before they are forwarded to Washington, and that in order to assure the credit due wards and townships, this officer must certify the towns, wards, and counties, from which the recruits were mustered.

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### LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

McClellan's glorification OF MCLELLAN.

The Draft will Probably be Postponed to February First.

McClellan's Dismalistic Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

Gen. McClellan's report was transmitted to the House today, containing 750 pages and it is divided into four parts. His commences as follows:

I shall not, nor can I, living, forget that when I was ordered to the command of the troops for the defense of the capital, the soldiers with whom I have shared so much anxiety and pains and sufferings of the war, had not lost their confidence in me as their commander. They sprang to my call with all their vigor, discipline and courage. I led them into Maryland, and they followed me with confidence and discipline and followed me back defeated before Washington, notwithstanding the enemy on the rugged heights of South Mountain, and pursued them to the hard fought field of Antietam.

Our brave men were suffering greatly. Their shoes were worn out, their blankets lost, and their clothing in rags. In short the army was unfit for active service and an interval for rest and re-equipment was necessary. When the slowly forwarded supplies came to us, I led the army over the river, renovated, refreshed, and in cool order and discipline followed the retreating foe to a position where I was confident of a decisive victory. When in the midst of a movement and while my advance guard was actually in contact with the enemy I was removed from command.

I am devoutly grateful to God that my last campaign with this brave army was crowned with a victory so decisive and so complete. I have not accomplished my purpose by the report, if the Army of the Potomac is placed high on the roll of the history of the armies of the world. Always ready for battle, always firm, steadfast, and trustworthy, never called on in vain, nor the nation has never had cause to attribute its want of success to myself or to under commanders to any failure of patriotic bravery in that noble body of American soldiers. No man can justly charge upon any portion of that army from officer to the private any lack of devotion to the service of the United States Government, and to the cause of the Constitution and the Union. They have proved their faith in much sorrow, and through the very shadow of death. Their comrades, dead on all fields where we fought, have secured more to the honor of a nation's reverence than the survivors to the justice of a nation's gratitude.

The report covers the period from the 26th of July 1861 to November 7th 1862.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

New Navy Regulations—Corcoran's Successor—Three Arrested—More Generals—New Steamers—Unionism in Arkansas—Probable Postponement of the Draft.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

Instructions have been sent from Secretary Welles to the commanding officers of the different Navy Yards to have their fleet of vessels ready to sail on the 1st of January.

On the other hand, it is stated that most probably will remain of Corcoran's legion will be added to the Irish legion.

Chas. H. Cornwell, head of the Redemption Bureau, in the Navy Department, was today arrested for embezzling Government funds.

The President has sent into the Senate the names of a lot of Major Generals made during the recess, and with them that of General Schofield, but he is understood to earnestly commend the latter to the Senate for confirmation in place of General Schenck.

The growing feeling in the Senate is that no more Major Generals, or Brigadier Generals, should be appointed who are not actually required for the need of the army and interest of the country.

The Navy Department is going to build two steamers, to carry four hundred and fifty feet long, fifty-eight beam, two thousand feet surface, displacing sixteen hundred tons, four feet two inches propellers, draft nineteen feet, expected speed sixteen knots. They will cost \$5,000,000 each.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

It is expected that Arkansas will be represented in Congress at an early day. Argument is favorably received that in such an election, and there is reason to believe the State Government will be represented there.

Congress having failed to amend the Constitution Act previous to the adjournment for the holidays, the draft will probably be postponed until February 1st, to give time to amend the law which will probably undergo thorough revision. Meantime recruiting will be stimulated by bounties &c.

### FROM CAIRO.

An Arrival from New Orleans—Guerrillas—Carpet for Blankets.

CAIRO, Dec. 14.

The steamer Atlanta from New Orleans, has arrived with a cargo of sugar for Louisville. The Sunshine from New Orleans 8th arrived with a cargo of sugar and molasses for St. Louis.

On her way up while winding fifty miles from Memphis the Sunshine was boarded by a party of guerrillas who endeavored if the boat belonged to the government and what it was loaded with, and after robbing the wood men of the money paid for wood, decamped without molesting the boat.

The Platte Valley from Memphis has arrived at St. Louis. The rebels are reported in large force in the vicinity of Natchez, but thus far have not made an attack upon our intrenchments.

Mobile papers say the Legislature of Alabama voted that the beautiful capitol that covers the floor of the capitol be cut up and given to the soldiers of the army for blankets.

The Memphis Journal of the 21st says: We observed the largest quantity of cotton on















## The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, DEC. 26.

## BINDER WANTED.

A good, steady, mechanic, who thoroughly understands the binder's trade, is wanted immediately at the Press. Apply at this office, at 10 o'clock.

## THE NEWS.

Our dispatches are unusually light this morning, owing to a serious break in the line, which is explained by the following note from the operator in this city:

"Some thieves, supposed to be the ones concerned in the theft of Mr. Steele's trunk, cut and carried off some five hundred feet of wire, six miles below Watoula, Ark. Considerable delay was caused in getting sufficient wire to mend the break. This is the cause of so light a report."

## THE JEFF DAVIS BLUE NOSES.

We already considered England a pretty good friend of Jeff Davis, but her contemptible province, of Nova Scotia, out-herods the mother country.

A party of practical, warlike men, land at Halifax, and because, forsooth, they claim to be rebel minions of Jeff Davis, they immediately became immediate heroes in the petty minds of the blue noses, and accordingly

prominent men of the city (if there be such a thing as prominence among a common herd of vagabonds) seize them from the not over-zealous blue noses officials, and welcome them with a degree of warmth only equalled when a Nova Scotian is ushered into Satan's dominions.

What matters it to the blue noses that they are thieves, villains, pirates, and murderers? These are the crimes of recommendation, and the greater the crime the greater the sympathy aroused in the *manly* bosoms of Nova Scotia's noble sons. We are, therefore, not at all surprised to learn that the pirates who captured the Chesapeake, with hands heaving with blood, should be "hail fellows, well met" in Halifax. We are consequently prepared for the statement in our dispatches this morning that though warrants have been issued for the pirates, "it is doubtful if any arrests are made, as the police are in the interests of the rebels, and the people are bitterly opposed to such measures."

Of course they are "bitterly opposed" to such measures, as the arrest of pirates and murderers; not to be would argue themselves respectable; and that would be a ridiculous charge to bring against a blue nose.

The fact is that Nova Scotia, like other whelps and curs of low degree, stands ready to follow the beck of the parent country, and when England grows she feels in duty bound to show her teeth. In blind subservience she might even bite, if her big mother was near at hand where she could attack herself to the maternal apron-string for protection in service, and there is no danger of a blue nose performing a manly, bold and daring act (be it legal or illegal), but for downright sneaks, rescuers, shelterers and protectors of murderers, for overbearing that is small-souled and contemptible, commend us to Nova Scotia's BLUE NOSES.

## A CHANGE IN THE BOUNTIES AFTER THE FIFTH.

The following important dispatch was received by Capt. Saunders last evening:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.

Capt. T. M. Saunders, St. Paul, Dec. 26th.

A law has been passed to the effect that no bounties except such as are now provided by law shall be paid to any person enlisted after the 5th of January next. The only bounty provided by law is the one hundred (\$100) dollar authorized by Act of Congress, promulgated in General Order 18, series of 1861, in this office. Bounties will be paid in accordance with existing orders to recruits who enlist before January 5th inclusive, for any three years' service in service, or authorized by the War Department, and in process of completion.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

By this it will be seen that all who desire to secure the magnificent bounties of three and four hundred dollars must enlist immediately. There has been no official statement that the draft will be postponed, but even if it should be, the bounties will be cut down so that now is most emphatically the time to enlist.

Nine days more are all that remain, and during that time much work can and should be performed.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ST. PAUL.

We take pleasure in announcing the organization of the First National Bank of St. Paul, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. One half of this capital has been paid up and the remainder will be within the next sixty days.

The Messrs. Thompson and Bank of this city, and the Messrs. Harrison, of Minneapolis, are among the principal stockholders. The bank will be ready to commence business in a short time, and will be located in one of the finest buildings in the city.

The advantages of having such an institution located in this city are apparent, and the fact that we have citizens with the enterprise and capital for such an undertaking is gratifying. The bank will, probably, be under the immediate management of the Messrs. Thompson, and this will be a sufficient guarantee that it will be satisfactory and successfully conducted.

## ELECTION CONTEST IN NICOLET COUNTY.

Donahue, the Democratic candidate for the Senate from the Senatorial District embracing Sibley and Nicolet counties, in opposition to Governor Swift, the Senator elect, undertook last week to contest the seat of the latter, before a large of Cooperfield justice at Traverse. Testimony was taken on the 22d and 23d inst., the result being that only one fraudulent vote was proved, and that one was given for Donahue, whereupon the latter threw up the contest in disgust and retired from the field.

## FOR THE SECOND CAVALRY.

Company C, Capt. Everett, recruited in Monroe County, was mustered yesterday.

A company of 10 men, recruited by Slaughter, of Blue Earth County, will be mustered to-morrow.

We publish elsewhere the report of the rebel Secretary of the Navy, which will be perusal. It will be seen that he claims the credit of the Lake Erie plot, and also admits having sent agents to England and France, to secure the building of iron clads.

First Lieutenant Knapp, 17th Regt. Co., has been ordered out in this city as assistant mustering officer.

## RAISING OUR QUOTA.

Recruiting Throughout the State.

From the St. Peter Statesman, 26th.

NICOLET COUNTY.

RECRUITING is now the most lively business about town. The new approach of the draft makes men calculate closely on their chances. Twelve or more men from Courtland township went down to Fort Snelling last week. Nine of these have joined Capt. N. S. company.

Leut. Gardner is doing an active business in recruiting, and as his will be the only company which will be filled as to enlist in this county, we advise those who wish to enlist to join with him. Besides, he has proven himself a good officer.

Col. Crooks, in command here, is recruiting a great many recruits for the 6th regt. Eight came in last evening.

Des. Rogers, one of the most jovial men in Minnesota, and a patriot what, is now recruiting for the 9th regiment.

J. L. Patch, of this place, has taken about 30 men to Fort Snelling for the 2d cav. and has secured a first lieutenant's company B. Well done!

STEELE COUNTY.

From the Owatonna Herald.

The County Commissioners met last Monday and decided to raise a bounty of \$100 to all persons in the county who should or any other regiment to free us from the draft on the 5th of January next. They did not think the bounty was sufficient to draw out the first of January, their regular meeting, when the bounty will be raised.

Forty-two volunteers left this county Tuesday morning for Fort Snelling, to be mustered into the 2d Minnesota Cavalry Regiment. They were stout, hardy looking lot of boys, and will make their mark if ever they meet their country's enemies.

DAKOTA COUNTY.

RECRUITING for the 2d cavalry regiment continues lively in this county. Lieut. Smith has now over fifty men enrolled, with a fair prospect of filling his company to the minimum, before the first of January. He puts a stop to his operations. Hastings still has a large number of recruits, and is drawing a prize—Hastings Independent.

GOODHUE COUNTY.

SENTELL.—We learn that the Superintendents of the town of Cherry Grove have called a meeting to take into consideration the propriety of paying volunteers from that town to the 2d Minnesota Cavalry Regiment. This meeting will stand a first lieutenant's company B. Well done!

FAIRBANKS COUNTY.

GOOD FOR WINNEBAGO CITY.—The Superintendents of the town met Monday evening and voted a bounty of \$50 to each volunteer from this town who is mustered into the 2d Minnesota Cavalry Regiment prior to the 5th of January, 1864. The resolution passed, and will be reported accordingly to the Adjutant General early next week.—Winnebago City.

CAPT. P. B. DAVIS, of Blue Earth City, a popular officer of the Rangers, and Samuel R. Miller, Esq., a worthy and energetic citizen of this neighborhood, are raising a company for the 2d Cavalry. This company will be reported accordingly to the Adjutant General early next week.—Winnebago City.

THE HEENAN-KING FIGHT.

The first dispatch concerning the fight was dropped out of our dispatches. It was as follows:

PORTLAND, Dec. 25.—The steamer King, Liverpool, with a cargo of 100 tons, arrived this morning. She brings an account of the great interaction between the Heenan and King, which took place on the morning of the 10th, at Tunbridge. King won in twenty-five rounds, the fight having lasted thirty-one minutes. The London Times says that the Heenan was displayed on either side, but that the Heenan was not so close and put a big on so as to crash his antagonist at once by clashing him down to the ground. King's tactics were different and more creditable. It is rumored that Heenan's slimmer was hurt.

Second Dispatch.—The fight took place this morning near Tunbridge. King was victorious in twenty-five rounds. The London Times says that the Heenan was displayed on either side, but that the Heenan was not so close and put a big on so as to crash his antagonist at once by clashing him down to the ground. King's tactics were different and more creditable. It is rumored that Heenan's slimmer was hurt.

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Sixty-second Dispatch.—The fight took place this morning near Tunbridge. King was victorious in twenty-five rounds. The London Times says that the Heenan was displayed on either side, but that the Heenan was not so close and put a big on so as to crash his antagonist at once by clashing him down to the ground. King's tactics were different and more creditable. It is rumored that Heenan's slimmer was hurt.

Sixty-third Dispatch.—The fight took place this morning near Tunbridge. King was victorious in twenty-five rounds. The London Times says that the Heenan was displayed on either side, but that the Heenan was not so close and put a big on so as to crash his antagonist at once by clashing him down to the ground. King's tactics were different and more creditable. It is rumored that Heenan's slimmer was hurt.

Sixty-fourth Dispatch.—The fight took place this morning near Tunbridge. King was victorious in twenty-five rounds. The London Times says that the Heenan was displayed on either side, but that the Heenan was not so close and put a big on so as to crash his antagonist at once by clashing him down to the ground. King's tactics were different and more creditable. It is rumored that Heenan's slimmer was hurt.

Sixty-fifth Dispatch.—The fight took place this morning near Tunbridge. King was victorious in twenty-five rounds. The London Times says that the Heenan was displayed on either side, but that the Heenan was not so close and put a big on so as to crash his antagonist at once by clashing him down to the ground. King's tactics were different and more creditable. It is rumored that Heenan's slimmer was hurt.

Sixty-sixth Dispatch.—The fight took place this morning near Tunbridge. King was victorious in twenty-five rounds. The London Times says that the Heenan was displayed on either side, but that the Heenan was not so close and put a big on so as to crash his antagonist at once by clashing him down to the ground. King's tactics were different and more creditable. It is rumored that Heenan's slimmer was hurt.

Sixty-seventh Dispatch.—The fight took place this morning near Tunbridge. King was victorious in twenty-five rounds. The London Times says that the Heenan was displayed on either side, but that the Heenan was not so close and put a big on so as to crash his antagonist at once by clashing him down to the ground. King's tactics were different and more creditable. It is rumored that Heenan's slimmer was hurt.

Sixty-eighth Dispatch.—The fight took place this morning near Tunbridge. King was victorious in twenty-five rounds. The London Times says that the Heenan was displayed on either side, but that the Heenan was not so close and put a big on so as to crash his antagonist at once by clashing him down to the ground. King's tactics were different and more creditable. It is







**Miscellaneous.**  
**JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT.**  
 DEALER IN  
**TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,**  
**Sugars, Syrups,**  
 AND ALL GOODS PERTAINING TO THE  
 GROCERY BUSINESS, INCLUDING  
**TOBACCOS, CIGARS,**  
**Wines, Liquors, and**  
**Pure Old Rye and Bourbon**  
**WHISKIES.**  
 Corner 3d & Jackson Sts. no20-daw

**WINE AND LIQUORS,**  
 FOR  
**Medicinal and Private Use.**  
 PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,  
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 FINE OLD FRENCH BRANDY,  
 FINE SCOTCH WHISKY,  
 PURE SHERRY WINE,  
 PURE JUICE PORT WINE,  
 OLD BURGUNDY PORT WINE,  
 WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,  
 OLD JAMAICA RUM,  
 MUMM'S CABINET CHAMPAGNE,  
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 FOR SALE BY  
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 Quarter and half boxes. For sale by  
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**FLAVORING EXTRACTS.**  
 Lemon, Vanilla, Rose, Orange, Nutmeg, Straw-  
 berry, and Cinnamon. For sale by  
**J. I. BEAUMONT.**  
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 All varieties of Plug and Fine Cut. For sale  
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 For culinary purposes. For sale by  
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 Brazil Nuts, Filberts, and Pea Nuts. For sale  
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**J. I. BEAUMONT.**  
**OLIVE OIL.**  
 Fine—Bordeaux, for table use. For sale by  
**J. I. BEAUMONT.**  
**PURE GROUND SPICES.**  
 Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon, Allspice, Cloves,  
 and Mace—warranted pure. For sale by  
**J. I. BEAUMONT.**  
**SAUCES.**  
 Worcestershire, Walnut, and Mushroom Sau-  
 ces. For sale by  
**J. I. BEAUMONT.**  
**SMOKED HALIBUT.**  
 For sale by  
**J. I. BEAUMONT.**  
**ENGLISH PICKLES.**  
 Imported—very fine. For sale by  
**J. I. BEAUMONT.**  
**CIGARS.**  
 All grades from Common to Choice. For sale  
 by  
**J. I. BEAUMONT.**  
**ENLIST AND AVOID THE DRAFT.**  
**2d Minn. Cavalry!**  
 This Regiment will positively never leave  
 the State in ANY emergency. This I state on  
 the highest authority, while the bounty is the  
 same as elsewhere, to wit:  
 \$102 for Year 1st, and \$102 to any one  
 who has already served Nine Months  
 and been Honorably Discharged.  
 Subsequent and Transportation will be furnish-  
 ed to every recruit from the date of enlistment.  
 Persons desiring to enlist in this company can  
 get any particulars by applying to or addressing  
 M. C. RUSSELL, 10th Maine, or Maj. L. L.  
 BAYTER, Shikoppe.  
 M. C. RUSSELL,  
 dees-1f  
 Recruiting Officer.

**NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.**  
 Third St., between Cedar and Wabasha.  
**M. C. TUTTLE.**  
 Has just opened a New Gallery on the ground  
 floor, where he will be pleased to see his old  
 friends and acquaintances. His stock and apparatus  
 are new, and have all the latest improvements.  
 SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TAKING  
 Pictures from Life Size to Life Size, in the  
 Finest Style.  
 Photograph Albums furnished as cheap as  
 any other House, and a Carte de Visite taken  
 gratis.  
**TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES,**  
 &c., &c.  
**F. W. TUCHELT.**  
 Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Ciga-  
 res, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chew-  
 ing Tobacco, Plug Cigars, &c., &c., all at low  
 prices. Sweet Brandy, Port Wines, &c., &c., a large  
 assortment.  
 F. W. TUCHELT,  
 Third-st., near Edgerly's Bank, St. Paul.  
**CHICAGO BREWERY.**  
**LILL & DIVERSY**  
 BREWERS OF  
**LILL'S STOCK**  
 AND  
**Cream Pale Ale,**  
**LAGER BEER,**  
**PORTER AND BROWN STOUT**  
 FOR SALE BY  
**WM. CONSTANS,**  
 oc21-3m  
 AGENT, ST. PAUL.

**400 BARRELS**  
**GOOD WINTER APPLES,**  
 FOR SALE BY  
**Geo. E. Schnabel,**  
 4eet14f  
 Cor. Jackson and 4th-sts.  
**CARBON OIL.**  
 200 BARRELS BEST WHITE AND STRAW  
 COLORED. For sale cheap by  
 WATSON & DENMORE,  
 at the vinegar factory of C. C. Lewis & Co., No.  
 4 Sibley Street, Lower Levee, near of Burbank's  
 dect1-mo

**Hotels.**  
**TEMPERANCE HOUSE.**  
 JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respect-  
 fully announce to the traveling public that he has  
 opened the new and commodious building on the  
 corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the  
 accommodation of travelers, where there will be  
 only two blocks from the steamboat landing and  
 railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and  
 to the boats free of charge. Table supplied with  
 the best of the market affords. Good stabling at-  
 tached to the premises.  
 St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

**WHITCHER'S HOTEL.**  
 Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson  
 Sts., MINNESOTA.  
**E. B. WHITCHER.** - PROPRIETOR.  
 The above house having recently been opened  
 and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the  
 Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of  
 the public patronage. Good Stabling and  
 careful Hosts in attendance.  
 ly10-1f

**ESTABLISHED 1760.**  
**Peter Lorillard,**  
 Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,  
 10 and 12 Chambers-St.,  
 (Formerly in Chambers Street, New York.)  
 Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles  
 of his manufacture, viz:  
**BROWN SNUFF.**  
 Jacobson, Deming's,  
 Coarse Rappee, Pure Virginia,  
 American Gentleman, Copenhagen  
**YELLOW SNUFF.**  
 Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch,  
 Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch,  
 Toast, or Landfoot, Fresh  
 Scotch.  
 Attention is called to the large reduction  
 in prices of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking To-  
 bacco, which will be found of a superior quality.  
**TOBACCO.**  
 FINE CUT CHEWING—P. A. L., or plain;  
 Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco;  
 No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7,  
 No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13,  
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 No. 1100, No. 1101, No. 1102, No. 1103, No. 1104, No. 1105,  
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 No. 1112, No. 1113, No. 1114, No. 1115, No. 1116, No. 1117,  
 No. 1118, No. 1119, No. 1120, No. 1121, No. 1122, No. 1123,  
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 No. 1148, No. 1149, No. 1150, No. 1151, No. 1152, No. 1153,  
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 No. 1160, No. 1161, No. 1162, No. 1163, No. 1164, No. 1165,  
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 No. 1238, No. 1239, No. 1240, No. 124



## THE CITY.

## The Christmas Festivities.

HOW THE DAY WAS PASSED—THE SUN-  
DAY-SCHOOL FESTIVALS—PARAS-  
ANT REUNIONS—GAIETY  
AND REJOICING.

The eighteen hundred and sixty-third anni-  
versary of the birth of that wondrous Man of  
prophesy, who came into the world to live  
and suffer and die for our sins, was uni-  
versally celebrated as a holiday, both re-  
ligious and social. Santa Claus had been  
unusually liberal tonight before, in his gifts  
to the little folks, and the overhauling of  
the stockings set juvenile-don in a merry up-  
rear which lasted all day.

The great feature of the day, however, was  
the Sabbath School Festivals. About four  
years ago one of our Sabbath Schools com-  
menced celebrating Christmas with Festivals,  
Christmas trees, and distribution of gifts. Now  
nearly all of the Sabbath Schools have adopt-  
ed the plan. The little folks are instructed  
why the day is celebrated, and the beautiful  
story of the Babe in the manger and other in-  
cidents of the life of Jesus Christ are told  
to them.

We give below an account of four of these  
Festivals:

## THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Some two hundred little boys and girls  
congregated with the First Presbyterian Sab-  
bath School met at nine o'clock, for their  
"Merry Christmas" time, and judging from  
their countenances it was merrier Merry  
Christmas they had seen for a long time.

After the usual opening exercises, the Su-  
perintendent, D. W. Ingerson, Esq., read his  
annual report, from which we glean the fol-  
lowing facts:

There were enrolled in the school December  
25th, 1862, 9 male teachers, 18 female teach-  
ers, 88 boys and 102 girls, making a total of  
217. The average attendance of teachers and  
pupils for the year has been 149. Average the  
previous year 107, gain 41.

During the last three months the attendance  
has been, officers and teachers 29, boys 121,  
girls 116, total 235. During the year there  
have been 336 scholars in the school. The  
smallest attendance any session was 85, and  
the largest 230.

Rev. Edward Eggleston made a short and  
appropriate address to the children, at the  
close of which Mr. Ingerson took the pastor,  
Mr. Matlock, by surprise, by presenting  
him with a package containing one hundred  
and thirty dollars. The money was made up  
by a few members of the Church who gen-  
erally donated it to their pastor.

At the close of Mr. Matlock's remarks ac-  
cepting the gift, he in turn, presented Mr. In-  
gerson, in behalf of the teachers, an elegant  
set of Oakes' commentaries on the New  
Testament, six volumes.

After this presentation some sixty books  
were distributed to the children as rewards for  
personal attendance, and then came the  
dancing scene, each scholar receiving his or  
her package of goodies, and marching off with  
these beaming forth a Merry Christmas.

There was no more festival.

The House of Hope Sunday School held its  
Eighty Anniversary on Christmas morning at  
half-past nine o'clock. A large concourse  
of the scholars, teachers and parents were pre-  
sent, and the church was finely decorated with  
evergreens, and two immense Christmas trees.  
"The Golden Store" was sung in an opening  
hymn, and followed by reading of the account  
of the birth of Christ, and prayer by the Pas-  
tor, F. A. Noble. "The Better Land" was  
then sung, which was followed by the Read-  
ing of the Annual Report, by H. Knox Taylor,  
the Superintendent. It was full and interest-  
ing. Brief allusion was made to the death of  
four scholars—Lucy Fox, Paulina Fox, John-  
ny Funk, and Leonard Wright, which took  
place since the last Anniversary, and to the  
sad death of Colonel Fisk, lately one of  
the teachers. The average attendance during  
the year has been 120 scholars and 18 teach-  
ers. An address was then delivered by Rev.  
Jacob B. Flagg, D.D., in which he spoke feel-  
ingly of the birth of Christ. The song "Hark  
the Herald Angels Sing" followed this ad-  
dress, after which J. P. Hutchinson, Esq.,  
gave an interesting address to the scholars.  
"The Light in the Window," a quartette, was  
sung by four of the teachers, followed by an  
address by Rev. F. A. Noble. He has certainly  
a great talent in making a pleasing and inter-  
esting address to children, and kept their atten-  
tion on the stretch for some time. F. M.  
Johnson, in Greenleaf's Block is the Agent.

In concluding he informed the scholars  
that a gentleman in Massachusetts had sent  
them a box of 150 books, as a Christmas gift,  
and at his suggestion they voted their old li-  
brary to the Hospital at Fort Snelling. After  
singing by the school, the Christmas trees  
were stripped of their fruit, which consisted  
of confectionary, and bags of  
candy. Each scholar (of whom 180 were present)  
got one of each of these, and after giving  
two to each adult and juvenile of the visitors,  
a lot still remained, so much had been the  
preparations. Altogether it was a most de-  
lightful festival, well arranged and carried  
out. To describe it fully as it deserves would  
require a column.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH FESTIVAL.

This was held last night in the house of  
the Church, was decorated tastefully. A large  
Christmas tree filled the center, hung with  
books, confectionary of candy, toys, &c. They  
were distributed to the children in turn.

THE GERMAN METHODIST FESTIVAL.

Took place on Christmas evening, in the au-  
ditory of their Church, which has recently been  
finished, and furnished with great neatness,  
and indeed elegance. It is now one of the  
prettiest church interiors in the city. It was  
hung with evergreens, and over the pulpit  
were the words, made of leaves—*Immanuel*—  
*Gott mit uns*. The exercises of the festival  
were declamations, songs, address by the  
Pastor, Rev. Mr. Troeger, and distribution of  
gifts from the Christmas Tree, which was fin-  
ely decorated. The little folks enjoyed it  
lively.

The congregation of this church is in very  
flourishing circumstances, has about one hun-  
dred and fifty communicants, and continually  
increasing. Their church is now completely  
finished, is one of the neatest churches in the  
city and is all paid for, we believe. In the  
basement room Prof. John Seierich has a  
flourishing day school of about eighty schol-  
ars, fifty of whom are boys. The lessons are  
taught in both English and German.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The Festival of the Sunday School of this  
Church, corner Third and Washington sts., was  
also held on Christmas evening. It was very  
interesting to both old and young. Recitations,  
songs, dialogues, &c., composed the exercises,  
which were followed by the distribution of  
toys and confectionary to the young, and  
handkerchiefs, gloves, dolls, &c., to the older  
scholars. Rev. Mr. Fachtmann, the Pastor,  
made an address.

This congregation numbers some of our best  
citizens, and has 150 names on its roll of com-  
municants. The basement room of the Church  
has been recently finished, and is now com-  
plete.

dions and neat. A day school is taught by  
Mr. Fachtmann, assisted by a young man re-  
cently from Germany. About 50 scholars at-  
tend, and the usual common school branches  
are taught.

CHRISTMAS ON THE STREETS.

The streets were unusually gay. Every  
sleigh and cutter in the city seemed to be  
aboard, and gay loads of revellers were "out  
riding" until a late hour. Several runaways  
occurred, but no accidents ensued therefrom  
that we were able to hear of. It was gener-  
ally supposed in each case that the horse had  
been drinking a little too much egg nog.

AT HOME.

numerous parties gave all a chance to pass a  
merry Christmas among friends. These so-  
cial reunions are too little valued in the  
hurry and haste of American society. Con-  
sider Christmas a similar holiday come once  
a month instead of "once a year," it  
would be well. To gather around the mag-  
nificence of some friend, or one's own, even  
and discuss oysters, turkey and egg nog in  
social discourse, would humanize many who  
are now, for want of such refining customs,  
but little better than gorillas.

All in all, Christmas, 1862, was one of the  
pleasantest reunions of that festival ever  
passed in St. Paul. All enjoyed it, and the  
hearts of many were made glad by the kind  
gifts of friends, cementing friendships, and  
giving life's "iron road."

ALE AND PORTER MANUFACTURES.

The manufacture of Ale and Porter is be-  
coming an important branch of our industry.  
Messrs. Drury and Scotten have recently got  
their new house in operation, at a cost  
of \$75,000. It is the most complete one in the  
Northwest, and is built of heavy limestone  
at the base of Dayton's bluff. The barley is  
put into a steeping vat, and from thence to a  
large "growing floor" where a temperature of  
72° is maintained all summer and winter.  
Thence it is transferred to the drying kiln  
which holds 120 bushels. The next process  
is the grinding, and the malt is now taken to  
the brewery building adjoining the malt  
house. The boiling or "mashing" is here  
performed, and the liquor, after cooling, is  
drawn into barrels, taken to the fermenting  
room, and when the fermenting is over, to the  
storage cellar.

This cellar is an institution which deserves  
special notice. It is a huge cave, 300 feet  
long, about 20 wide, and eight in height, hew-  
ed out of the sandstone strata, and divided  
into galleries. Here the ale is stored until it  
has acquired age. The temperature does not  
vary a degree from one year to another, and  
the ale acquires a flavor that no other kind  
of storage can impart to it. Hence the reputa-  
tion of St. Paul Ale and Beer, for no other  
point in the west has such a place for Ale cell-  
ars. Could the Chicago brewers get such  
cellars, they could make fortunes. Even in  
that city St. Paul Ale has acquired a reputa-  
tion, and is sought after. Messrs. Drury &  
Scotten have orders from there and other  
places below, which they cannot fill. Here is  
a sample:

They are all calling for St. Paul Ale, and  
for—sake gentlemen let me have all you  
can send me. The people here think this  
is no such ale as the one of yours. It beats any-  
thing they have had in this western country;  
and my wife is much if I can get down a  
lot of your ale and porter.

Messrs. D. & S., shipped about \$300  
worth last season, but will be able to export  
as many thousands next summer.

Their barrels are all made on the premises.  
The Hops are of New York growth, and cost  
30 cents per lb. Two hundred bales, costing  
\$60 per bale, or \$12,000 is annually consumed  
in St. Paul. Here is an item for our farm-  
ers, who can just as well raise them here, sav-  
ing to the state that amount.

From \$10,000 to \$20,000 worth of Ale and  
Porter are made annually by Messrs. Drury  
and Scotten, all of which finds a ready market  
here.

THE DRAFT.—We do not mean the  
draft in College, but that more interesting  
draft that is now taking place from the pockets  
of our citizens who are buying gifts for the  
holidays. The sales of the Wheeler &  
Wilson Sewing Machines for this purpose  
alone, at 264 Third Street, during the past  
month from our own positive record, foot  
up to a large sum. We repeat to know that  
it is so. Thousands of the most sensible la-  
dies in the land to-day bless the name of  
Wheeler & Wilson for the benefits derived  
from the use of this superior, inimitable, and  
in all respects unapproachable Sewing Ma-  
chine; and from present appearances, the  
number of wives, mothers, daughters, sisters  
and others, that the present holidays will add  
to this happy list, will amount to thousands.  
This universal preference for the Wheeler &  
Wilson Machine is based upon the fact that  
that machine is the best one ever invented,  
and not a dubious experiment, as too many  
find other machines in the market to be, to  
their sorrow. Again we say to all, call at  
their sale rooms and see the variety of works  
which can be done on these machines and if  
you have not already purchased one for  
yourself or lady-love, do so at once. F. M.  
Johnson, in Greenleaf's Block is the Agent.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. S. Watson, an  
invalid from Albany, New York, died at the  
International Hotel quite suddenly on Thurs-  
day evening. He had been boarding at the  
American, and on the night of his destruction  
by fire, escaped with the loss of all his cloth-  
ing except a scant supply on his person. Per-  
haps the excitement, and catching cold from  
the exposure, hastened his end. He seemed  
well upon the day of his death, but by  
night he was a corpse.

NEED OF A TELEGRAPH LINK UP THE  
MINNESOTA VALLEY.—Citizens residing at the  
various towns up the Minnesota River fre-  
quently mention to us the great need of a  
Telegraph Line up that Valley. The large  
business transacted between this city and the  
growing cities and towns along the Minnesota,  
renders the building of such a line a real ne-  
cessity. The merchants and traders up the  
valley say they could afford the price of one  
every year rather than do without it.

DAVENPORT has received the Atlantic  
and Leslie's Magazine for January 1863. Da-  
venport is about these days the nearest books  
his photographic albums and juvenile books  
very low. Those that wish to make presents  
this week. Make note of this. This is the  
last week of the old year. Go to Davenport.

A PITIFUL SIGHT.—On Christmas  
morning, the people coming from the House  
of Hope Festival, were shocked at the sight  
of a young Arab about ten or eleven years of  
age, rolling in the snow. *Frank!* Such a  
sorrowful spectacle was never before seen in  
our city, and we hope it never will again.

PERSONAL.—Our newly elected Com-  
munity Surveyor, Gates H. Johnson, arrived in  
this city Thursday evening, and will be ready to  
qualify for his office on the 1st of January.  
He has been surveying Government lands  
about fifty miles above Crow Wing. His par-  
ty will arrive in a few days.

Y. M. C. A. ANNIVERSARY.—The An-  
niversary of the Young Men's Christian As-  
sociation will be held this evening (Dec. 27th),  
at the Jackson street Methodist Episcopal  
Church, commencing at 7 o'clock. The city  
churches are cordially invited to make their  
arrangements to participate with us in the ex-  
ercises. The Annual Discourse will be de-  
livered by the Rev. S. Y. McManis, D. D., of  
Christ's Church.

H. K. TAYLOR, Rec. Sec.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—This so-  
ciety held a meeting at the St. Paul Library  
room last night. A proposition to unite the  
two associations was introduced, but not  
adopted. Hon. H. M. Rice was elected to de-  
liver the next annual address.

WE stated that the Baptist Sunday  
School had its Christmas Tea on Thursday  
afternoon. We should have added—for the  
infant classes only. The festival of the school  
will be on Tuesday evening, at Ingerson's Hall.

The mail arrived about 6 o'clock last  
night, an unusually early hour. Capt. Blake-  
y informs us that it may be expected to ar-  
rive in good time hereafter, as the sleighing  
is now quite good.

DIARIES FOR 1864.—A large and well-  
selected stock at Merrill's—25c Thermom-  
eters, Ink-stands, Rubber Pens, and Hold-  
ers, very nice, Cheaper Boards, Checkers,  
Chess, Dominoes, sold very low at wholesale  
and retail, Merrill's.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY, Leslie's Lady's  
Magazine, and Godey's for January, at Mer-  
rill's.

LEWIS, COL. W. R. Marshall leaves to-  
morrow for St. Louis, to rejoin his reg-  
iment.

LOCAL NOTICES.

GOLD PENS RE-POINTED EQUAL  
TO NEW, on the receipt of 25 cents.  
Apply for the Johnson Pen, sent on  
application, by Mail or otherwise.  
E. S. JOHNSON, Manufacturer and Office,  
15 MADISON LANE, New York City.

dec27-1m

Mrs. LEONARD, late from Mt. Auburn  
Seminary, Mississippi, wishes to inform the pub-  
lic that she will give lessons in Vocal or Instru-  
mental Music, Piano, etc. Persons not having  
an instrument of their own, can practice on Mrs.  
L.'s Piano. For terms apply to her rooms, at  
Dr. Gray's, Robert-st., or Dr. G. D. Williams, 60-61  
RIVER ST.—Rev. Dr. McManis, Manager  
Brothers, A. T. C. Pierson, Rev. Dr. Gray, Fred.  
Driscoll, Dr. C. D. Williams. dec28-3m

ENLIST AND AVOID THE DRAFT.  
Recruits will be permitted to enlist in any of the  
organized Regiments or Batteries of my select  
and will receive \$200 bounty and 50 miles. Per-  
sons desiring to enlist can get any particulars,  
by applying to MARK HENDRICKS, a leading  
Agent at the Northwestern Express Office, No.  
20 Third-st., St. Paul. Office hours from 9 A. M.  
to 6 P. M.

WE WILL DO IT.—In order to sell off  
and reduce our extensive stock of CLOTHING  
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, we offer our  
whole stock at from 10 to 25 per cent. less than  
our regular price. We think it safe to say that  
these purchases of us will get goods about the  
wholesale price. We offer these inducements to  
the people rather than to merchants. Our low-  
est price will be stated at once. A call  
from those in want of any article in our line is  
respectfully solicited.

W. H. TEMPLE, Third-st.  
no24-4

G. B. SALMON, Agent, Madison Mus-  
ical Insurance Company, for the counties of  
Ramsey, Washington, Dakota, and South Dakota.  
A Parker & Wain's Bank, St. Paul. no25-jan-d&w

IRON and STEEL.

HEAVY HARDWARE

ORDER  
SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,  
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES

Nails and Spikes,  
SLEIGH SHOES,  
CUTTER SHOES,  
Sleigh and Cutter  
RUNNERS,  
Bent Cutter Staff,

OF  
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,  
CHICAGO.

no20-dec&wt feb 29

VOLUNTEERS WANTED  
FOR THE  
SEVENTH REGIMENT.  
Fifty Recruits Wanted to Fill the  
Seventh Regiment to the  
Minimum.

\$102 BOUNTY  
To those who have been in the service 9 months.  
\$302 BOUNTY  
To new recruits. The Seventh Regiment is now  
on duty at St. Louis, where it will doubtless re-  
main during the winter, affording new recruits  
opportunity for instruction and drill before being  
put into active field service.

While claiming no superiority for the Seventh  
over the other excellent Regiments from the  
gallant State, it is not intended to say that it is  
behind none in point of discipline, drill, and  
morale.

Recruits will be received by Capt. T. G. Hall,  
Fillmore Co.; Lt. F. Horner, Cleveland, LeSueur  
Co.; Lt. H. Betcher, Red Wing; and by any of the recruiting  
officers appointed by the Provost Marshal.

WM. H. MARSHALL,  
dec28-3m  
BOB SLED SHOES, \$5.00 PER SET.  
Don't pay \$1.00 a set for them, when you  
can get them for \$5.00 a set at the  
"Pioneer Foundry."  
no28-dec&wmo GILMAN & CO.

Proclamation of the Governor.  
STATE OF MINNESOTA.  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
SAINT PAUL, Nov. 21, 1863.

To all our soldiers in the field, and to ha-  
ten the termination of civil war, the President  
of the United States has by Proclamation of  
the 17th October ult., called for 300,000 vol-  
unteers to serve for a term not exceeding  
three years.

Under this call Minnesota will be required  
to furnish for its quota at least three thousand  
men.

The Proclamation of the President assures  
us, that, if this quota is not raised before the  
31st day of January next, "the draft shall  
commence" on that day.

In addition to this, we owe under the late  
call for 20 per cent. of the first class of en-  
rolled national forces 1,207 men.

The Secretary of War has authorized us to  
cancel this debt by raising a Regiment of Cav-  
alry, which it is understood shall be employ-  
ed in the frontier service so long as it shall be  
necessary to protect us against the incursions  
of hostile savages.

The slow process which has been already  
made in filling this regiment, imperatively  
necessary for the protection of lives and prop-  
erty on our border, gives faint hope of suc-  
cess in raising the number requisite to avoid a  
draft.

In addition to the fact that this regiment  
is to be used in our own service, and to pro-  
vide for the security of our own families, it is  
necessary to offer further inducements to en-  
list, I recommend that the several counties  
and townships of the State pay such bounties  
as may be required to successfully enlist  
men in the Second Cavalry Regiment.

It should be a matter of State pride to fill  
this regiment at an early day.

The bounty offered by Government is \$102  
for each recruit, and the State authorities will  
endeavor to have it increased to \$102, the  
amount offered to those enlisting in the old  
regiments.

Whether this application is successful or  
not, there should be no delay in supplying a  
force necessary for the safety and property of  
our State, to be paid and supported by the  
National Government.

The present call for 300,000 men is intended  
especially to fill the ranks of designated regi-  
ments now in the field.

We have in this State about 30,000 men  
enrolled as State Militia. If the energy and  
enthusiasm heretofore manifested by the peo-  
ple of this State still live, we can easily fur-  
nish the number required from us to end this  
terrible war, amounting only to one in ten of  
our State troops.

Recruits only come as the result of victory  
over the rebel arms. We have the power,  
the men and munitions, to win the victory.  
The more readily we furnish them, the ear-  
lier will be the end of the struggle.

Our regiments now in the field have shed  
an immortal lustre upon our State. History  
furnishes no parallel to their heroic achieve-  
ments, and in whatever portion of the Union  
a citizen of Minnesota may go, he feels him-  
self surrounded with the glory they have won.

Now, on the very eve of final victory, the  
patriotic people of this State will not leave  
behind by their thinned ranks, to fight this  
battle alone.

Such a war "costs treasure and blood," but  
its speedy and triumphant conclusion "will  
richly compensate for both."

An effort is being made to have each town-  
ship in the State credited with the number of  
men it has heretofore furnished, or may fur-  
nish, for the service.

The result will be made public as soon as it  
is ready by this Department.

The time for action in this matter is very  
short, and I ask the people of Minnesota to  
use every influence that patriotism can exert,  
to exert, to sustain her proud position, and  
save her from the impending draft.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set  
my hand and caused the Seal of the State  
to be affixed, at St. Paul, this  
31st day of November, A. D. of one  
thousand eight hundred and sixty-  
three.

HENRY A. SWIFT.

146.  
THIRD STREET.

HOODS, SONTAGS & NUBIAS,  
BALMORAL  
AND  
HOOP SKIRTS.

JUST RECEIVED BY  
L. C. BURT,  
146  
THIRD STREET.

no20-ly  
CARD.  
We will offer (for 60 days) our entire stock of  
MILLINERY,  
at from 20 to 25 per cent. reduction;  
SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS  
AND FANCY ARTICLES,  
10 to 15 per cent.  
DRESS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,  
at Eastern prices.

Those Goods were delayed until too late, and  
now must be sacrificed to raise money. The hon-  
orant or list that cost \$10 yesterday, and cheap at  
that, will pay you today to do so. This is worth  
saying. You can pay your dollar with 75 or 80 cts.  
We most respectfully solicit from our former  
customers and ladies throughout the State. Our  
store is at the corner of Third Street, Third  
Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the Was Fig-  
ure is in the Window.

Mrs. J. J. DUGAN.  
50 BUSHELS NICE ONIONS,  
For sale at  
KNAUFF'S Grocery,  
Corner of 7th and Olive-sts.  
dec28-3m  
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,  
New and second hand, for sale extremely low,  
at the Pioneer Foundry.  
GILMAN & CO.

Greenleaf's Column.  
HOLIDAY GOODS  
AT  
GREENLEAF'S.



SOLID SILVER WARE  
Warranted Equal to Coin.  
Table Spoons,  
DESERT SPOONS, TEA SPOONS,  
Solid Silver Table and Tea  
KNIVES,  
TABLE FORKS, DESERT FORKS,  
PICKLE FORKS,  
SARDINE FORKS.

CHEESE FORKS,  
PIE KNIVES,  
CARE KNIVES,  
BUTTER KNIVES,  
CHEESE KNIVES,  
SOUP LADLES,  
SUGAR SPOONS,  
SUGAR SIFTERS,

12 doz. Silver Napkin Rings,  
JELLY SPOONS,  
BERRY SPOONS,  
OYSTER LADLES,  
BUSTARD SPOONS,  
SALT SPOONS,  
ICE CREAM SPOONS,  
EGG SPOONS, GOLD LINED,

PRESERVE SPOONS,  
SILVER CUT AND GOBELTS,  
TEA STRAINERS,  
TOBACCO BOXES,  
CARD CASES,  
SPECTACLE CASES,  
FOLIO MONIES,  
SILVER SPECTACLES,  
SALT CELLARS,  
FRUIT KNIVES,

Child's Knives, Forks & Spoons,  
ALL PURE SILVER,  
At Greenleaf's.

A large assortment of  
SILVER PLATED WARE,  
At Greenleaf's.

THE AMERICAN WATCHES,  
A large lot, in Gold and Silver cases, adjusted to  
heat and cold. Warranted good time-  
keepers. Sold cheap at  
GREENLEAF'S.

100 Cases  
Seth Thomas' Clocks  
AT GREENLEAF'S.

50 kinds of other Makers' Clocks  
AT GREENLEAF'S.

150 VARIETIES OF POCKET CUTLERY  
AT GREENLEAF'S.

A full line of IVORY TABLE CUTLERY,  
AT GREENLEAF'S.

COME AND SEE THE DIAMOND GOODS  
At Greenleaf's.

The largest assortment of  
Gold and Silver Watches in  
the State,  
AT GREENLEAF'S.

DIAMOND, OPAL, PEARL, RUBY,  
EMERALD, RINGS & PINS,  
At Greenleaf's.

ONYX JEWELRY,  
AT GREENLEAF'S.

SOLID GOLD BRACELETS  
GOLD THIMBLES,  
GOLD NECKLACES,  
GOLD CHAINS, a large lot,  
At Greenleaf's.

SOLID GOLD RINGS, HUCKLES, SLIVER  
BUTTONS, STUDS, KEYS, SEALS, &c.,  
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,  
AT GREENLEAF'S.

Any pattern of  
HAIR WORK  
MADE AT GREENLEAF'S.

Any pattern of Gold Jewelry manufactured or  
re-set, at  
GREENLEAF'S.

Everything to be found in a first class Jewelry  
Store, can be found at  
GREENLEAF'S.

GREENLEAF'S Goods were purchased for  
cash, the reason why, you all know.

All Goods warranted precisely as represented,  
AT GREENLEAF'S.

25c Cash paid for old Gold and Silver, at  
GREENLEAF'S.

Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best man-  
ner, at  
GREENLEAF'S.

Store in Greenleaf's Block,  
D. C. GREENLEAF.

Opposite Concert Hall, near the Post-Office.  
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Miscellaneous.  
COME ONE, COME ALL,  
AND BUY YOUR  
CHRISTMAS  
PRESENTS  
AT  
THE CHEAP